

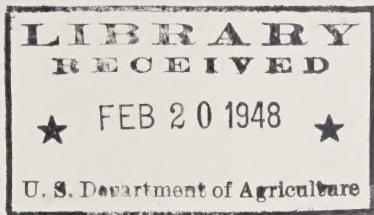
Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.71

Brangler's
OREGON SEED STORE
ATwater 9393 - ATwater 9394
140 S. E. YAMHILL ST. (S. E. Corner at 2nd Ave.)
PORTLAND 4, OREGON

1948
CATALOG



Catch the
iridescent beauty of
butterfly wings in
BUTTERFLY HYBRID

Pansies





COSMOS, RADIANCE
See Page 20



FOR A TRULY SATISFACTORY LAWN, TRY
BRAEGER'S SPECIAL LAWN SEED
See Page 35



MARIGOLD, NAUGHTY MARIETTA
See Page 24

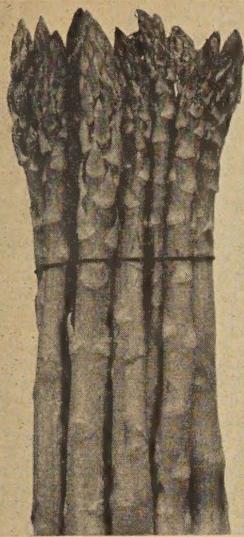


PETUNIA,
GIANTS OF
CALIFORNIA
See Pages 27-28

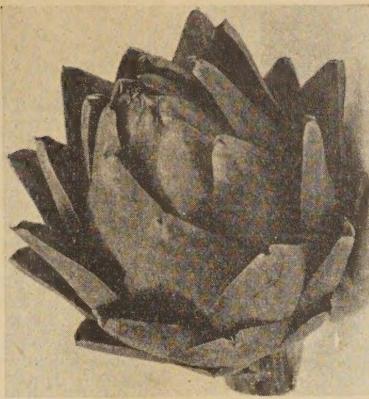
ELK'S
PRIDE

WHITE KING

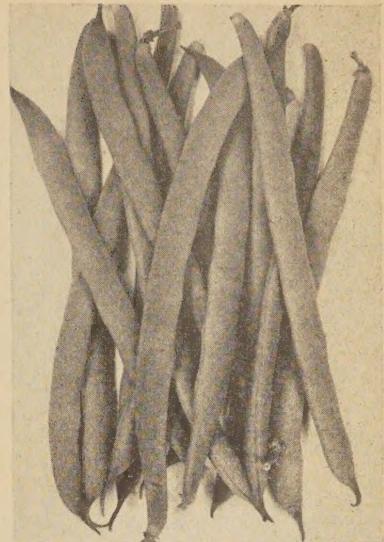
FLAMING
VELVET



ASPARAGUS



ARTICHOKE



BEANS, KENTUCKY WONDER

BRAEGER'S TESTED VEGETABLE SEEDS

We select our Vegetable seeds with care, offering only those kinds that will give you great satisfaction. Our seeds are germination tested. There are no better to be had. Whether you plant a few packets or are a market gardener we can please you.

HOW TO READ THE MATURITY FIGURES

At the right of most varieties listed you will find figures representing the approximate number of days required to mature the plants from the time of planting seed to the time the vegetables are ready to eat. These figures are based on climatic conditions for the Pacific Northwest.

ARTICHOKE—2 Years

Green Globe. Plants of medium height with large thistle-like medium deep green foliage. The edible buds or flower heads are deep green, globe-shaped. Pkt. 10c.

ASPARAGUS—4 Years

1 oz. to 100 ft., 5 lbs. per acre.

Mary Washington. A strain selected from Martha Washington. It is a little earlier and more vigorous than the original. The shoots are slightly oval in shape, firm and tender and richly flavored. Rust-proof. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

Asparagus, Paradise. New, early maturing variety with pleasant, milder flavor than other varieties and a prime favorite with everyone who has tasted it. Straight, large, crisp, tender stalks. Fine, strong grower and highly resistant to rust. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

BEANS

Dwarf beans, 1 lb. to 100 ft., 60 lbs. per acre.

Pole beans, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. to 100 ft., 30 lbs. per acre.

Plant beans after all danger of frost is past, in warm, dry, well prepared soil. The rows should be 2 to 3 feet apart and the seeds covered 1½ to 2 inches deep. Thin the young plants to 3 to 6 inches apart in the rows.

Shallow cultivation should be frequent until blossoming; then stop to avoid injury to the roots. Root injury causes the blossoms to fall. For succession, plant every 2 weeks until midsummer. Frequent picking of the crop insures long bearing. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c. Postpaid 50c.

Bush, Green Pod—55 Days

Dwarf Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. Particularly desirable green shell and snap sort for home and market garden. Plant medium small, thrifty and productive. Pods dark green at snap stage, becoming greenish yellow splashed with carmine, 5 to 5½ inches long. Strictly stringless, slightly fibrous. Seeds plump oval, pinkish buff, spotted and streaked with purplish red.

Stringless Green Pod. High quality for home and market garden. Plant large, thrifty, heavily productive. Pods medium

green, 5½ inches long, almost ½ inch wide and equally thick. Very fleshy, strictly stringless, fine grained, tender.

Stringless Refugee. Splendid canning variety; young pods particularly valuable for canning and pickling whole. Pods medium green; very uniform, 5 to 5½ inches long. Round, absolutely stringless, very fleshy, brittle and fine grained.

Stringless Black Valentine. Very good variety for home use and market gardeners. Stringless and very prolific. Dark green, oval shaped pods. Black seeded and early.

Red Kidney. A bean fine for dry use. Plants large, vigorous and productive. Pods waxy green color. Seed reddish brown.

Tendergreen. This is a new Bush Bean of utmost value. The plants make a strong and vigorous growth. They are well branched and carry a great quantity of beautiful light green beans. The pods grow 6 to 7 inches long. They are round, extremely meaty, and tender. Even when fully grown they are absolutely stringless.

Broad Windsor, Fava or Horse Beans. A late variety for shell beans. Plant grows very large and vigorous. When ready to eat, beans are light green, broad and flat. Many people plant this variety in the fall. It is hardy.

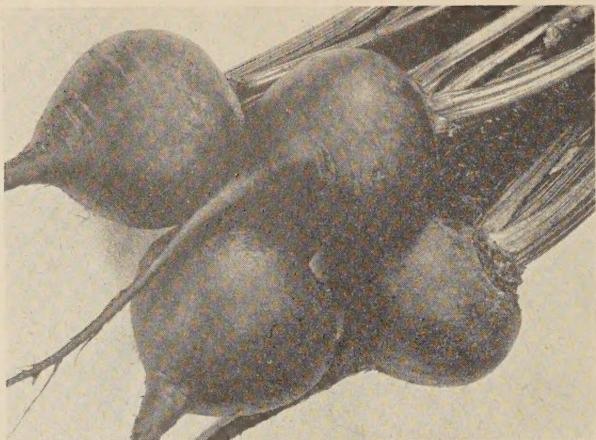
Bush, Wax Pod—55 Days

Improved Stringless Kidney Wax. Excellent for canning and for home and market garden use. Plant large, erect and productive. Pods oval, light yellow, stringless and of fine flavor. Seed white, kidney shaped with black eye.

Round Pod Kidney Wax or Brittle Wax. An outstanding sort for home use and canning. Extremely heavy producing bean. Pods are round, medium yellow, fleshy and absolutely stringless.

Pencil Pod Black Wax. Very desirable for home and market garden and for truckers. Plant large and thrifty. Heavily productive over long period. Pods handsome bright yellow, 5½ to 6 inches long, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch thick, cylindrical; very fleshy, stringless, brittle, fine grained, and tender.

White Navy. Disease-resistant strain. Plant large; heavily productive. Pods flat, 4 inches long. Used almost exclusively for baking.



BEETS, DETROIT DARK RED

Pole Beans—70 Days

Prices: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c. Postpaid 50c.

Blue Lake or White Creaseback. Splendid snap bean for home garden and early market. Good climber, heavily productive. Pods light green, $\frac{5}{8}$ inches long, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, almost as thick; nearly stringless, very fleshy, brittle, tender. Seeds white; excellent for baking.

Kentucky Wonder. This most popular of all pole beans should be in every garden. The dark green pods are round and long, measuring 9 to 10 inches; they are always stringless as snaps, and never become tough. Seeds light brown colored.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. An early and hardy bean somewhat resembling the Kentucky Wonder except in color of pods which are light yellow and broader. If a wax podded bean is desired for home or market this is the one best variety to plant. Seed oval, flattened, somewhat shriveled, dark brown.

White Seeded Kentucky Wonder. A splendid sort for your garden. Stringless round pods of silvery green. Medium tall. Heavy yielder.

Yount or Oregon Giant. We highly recommend this variety to home gardeners. It keeps producing until killed by frost. Large, fleshy pods, 10 to 12 inches in length, stringless, light greenish yellow, splashed with red. A very tasty bean that requires very little care. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c.

Tall Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. The pods when young are of excellent quality and make fine snap beans. They measure 5 to 6 inches long and are stringless. The dried beans are grown extensively for winter use. They are large, of a light fawn color, speckled with dull red. Highly recommended.

Lazy Wife. Used principally for shelling green or dry, but makes a good snap bean as well.

Asparagus or Yard Long. Long narrow rounded pods that are a novel addition to the menu. Vigorous vine 6 feet tall with rank dark green foliage. Very slender pods, 18 to 26 inches long.

Potomac. Dark green pods 6 inches long, slender, round, meaty and stringless at all stages of growth. Heavy producer of high quality beans for home or market.

Lima Beans, Tall—85 Days

Price, Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; Postpaid 55c.

Oregon Pole Lima. Proven over many years to be well adapted to our cool Northwest climate. A strong, vigorous grower, bearing continuously until frost. Pods are at their best when turning yellow.

King of Garden. A large pod, vigorous, productive Lima. Grows tall and starts bearing near the foot of the pole. Sets pods until frost.

Lima Beans, Dwarf—75 Days

Price, Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; Postpaid 55c.

Burpee's Improved Bush. Plants, large, heavily productive. Pods large, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long. Usually contain 4 large, thick beans. Dry beans large, flat, greenish white.

Henderson's Bush Lima, sometimes called Baby Lima. This is a small lima. Delicous and prolific.

Baby Potato. All-America Silver Medal Winner for 1940. Prolific; excellent flavor. Good for produce markets as well as canning and quick freezing. Seeds, small and thick, of bright green color when fresh, and similar in flavor to Fordhook.

Cangreen. A valuable new variety with small seed similar to Henderson Bush in size, but of green color when ripe. Plants dwarf, prolific, bearing flat pods with 3 or 4 beans to pod. Recommended for freezing and canning.

BEET—55 Days

1 oz. to 100 ft., 6 lbs. per acre.

Seed should be sown at the rate of one ounce to 100 feet of row. The rows should be spaced 18 to 24 inches apart. Work the soil well and cover the seeds about an inch deep. A rich sandy loam is most favorable, but nearly all types of soil will produce Beets if sufficiently fertilized and properly tilled. All varieties of Beets sell for: Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Braeger's Improved Detroit Dark Red. The standard of excellence in table Beets for home and market garden, for shipping, and for canning. Top uniform, small, slender, erect. Roots globe shaped; symmetrical, with small collar and small tap-root. Very dark blood red.

Extra Early Flat Egyptian. Best for forcing and particularly valuable for early market. Tops small and upright. Roots flattened, with long slender tap-roots. Flesh dark purplish red, zoned lighter.

Oregon's Early Wonder. Very desirable for home and market garden. Tops small. Root flattened globe shape with small collar and tap-root. Dark purplish red. Flesh deep purplish red zoned a lighter shade.

MANGEL WURZEL—100 Days

1 oz. to 100 ft., 5 lbs. per acre.

Valuable as stock feed. Plant early in the Spring in rows 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. The seeds should be 1 inch apart in the row and covered by 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches of soil firmly pressed down. Cultivate frequently. When the plants are 3 inches high, begin to thin until the roots are 10 inches apart. All varieties of Mangels: 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Danish Slidstrup. Very high yielder. Roots long oval, orange colored; flesh white with faint yellow tinge.

Giant Half Sugar. This variety is one of the favorite among the dairymen and hog raisers. It is very sweet and nutritious, as it has a larger sugar content than the ordinary Mangel.

Mammoth Long Red. Superior to strains offered as Norbiton Giant Colossal Monarch, etc. Roots very large; long spindle shape, straight and thick; grow one-third to one-half out of ground. Light red; flesh white tinged with rose.

Golden Tankard. Roots large, nearly cylindrical, deep yellow below ground. Flesh yellow with white zones. One of the best for light soils.

BROCCOLI

1/4 oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre.

This is similar to Cauliflower in color, character of foliage, form, and size of heads. It requires a long growing season and is especially suited to Pacific Coast states. Pkt. 10c.

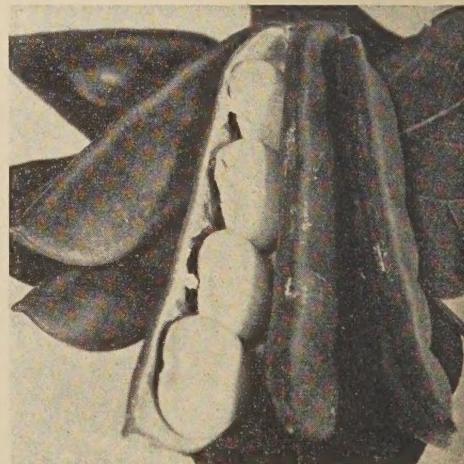
Italian Green Sprouting. This vigorous plant is entirely different from the white heading sorts. Cultivated like cabbage, it bears a succession of sprouting heads which, if kept cut, will be replaced by others for 8 to 10 weeks. Each sprout, about 5 inches long, ends in a small head of deep green buds.

St. Valentine. Standard market variety for March shipment. Plants large. Heads large, solid, white, and very well protected.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS—90 Days

1/4 oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre.

Dwarf Improved. Plants dwarf and compact. 20 inches tall. Very uniform; stem well covered with firm, round cabbage-like balls of 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter which mature in succession. Pkt. 10c.



LIMA BEAN, FORDHOOK BUSH



BRUSSELS
SPROUTS
See Page 2

CABBAGE—70 to 90 Days

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to 100 ft., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. per acre.

For plants of early kinds, sow seed in January under glass, and put out into flats about 2 inches apart. Transplant to open ground as early in the Spring as the soil can be prepared, setting 1½ feet to 2 feet apart, in rows, which should be 3 feet apart. Cultivate frequently, and during dry weather water copiously. Late Cabbage seed should be sown in drills in open ground during April and May, and transplanted in June or July. Fertilize heavily, using 400 pounds Nitrate of Soda per acre in three dressings, one-third when plants are set out, and two-thirds a month apart later. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 65c.

Oregon Ball Head. The acknowledged leader in the Northwest for main crop winter cabbage. Good for general market purposes. Resistant to aphid and freeze injury. It is the best keeper of all. The most popular winter sort.

Copenhagen Market. Distinctly and uniformly early. Splendid for early market and shipment; proving valuable as early kraut variety. Plants small, compact, allowing very close planting. Stem short; heads uniformly round; firm; become 6 to 7 inches in diameter. Weight 3½ to 4 pounds.

Danish Ball Head. One of the best late Cabbages. The plants are medium sized with short stem. Heads large; flattened globe shape; become 8 to 9 inches across, 6 to 7 inches deep, and weigh 7 to 9 pounds. Very firm and solid; of excellent quality; keep perfectly in storage until late spring.

Early Jersey Wakefield. Extremely early variety, very valuable for home and market garden as well as for shipment. Plants very small and compact, allowing close planting; stem short. Heads firm and conical; usually 7 inches long, 5 inches thick near base; weight, 2 to 2¼ pounds.

Golden Acre. The earliest round headed Cabbage; especially valuable for early market and shipping. Plants very small and compact; stem short. Heads uniformly round; firm, commonly 6 inches in diameter and weigh 3 pounds.

Late Flat Dutch. The best very large, late Cabbage. Popular for home and market garden. A good keeper. Heads very large and flat, but deep; become 12 to 14 inches across, 7 inches deep, and weigh 12 to 14 pounds or more; firm and of good quality.

Mammoth Red Rock. A sure cropper and used very extensively for pickling.

Savoy. The deep green, crinkled outer leaves enclose the tender, light green heart. It matures late in the fall and will keep all winter long.

Zero Cabbage. Without doubt every grower who has grown our Zero Cabbage considers this the best for the Northwest. It is unquestionably the best Cabbage for crating or general market purposes. The outer leaves are deep green and will hold color weeks after cutting. It is the best keeper of all and



FLAT DUTCH

Late Flat Dutch. The best very large late Cabbage. Popular for home and market garden. A good keeper. Heads very large and flat, but deep; become 12 to 14 inches across, 7 inches deep, and weigh 12 to 14 pounds or more; firm and of good quality.

will stand more freezing weather than other varieties. It has been known to stand zero weather and come through in fine shape.

Charleston Wakefield. Fine variety for both market gardeners and the home garden. A week later than regular Wakefield but half again as large.

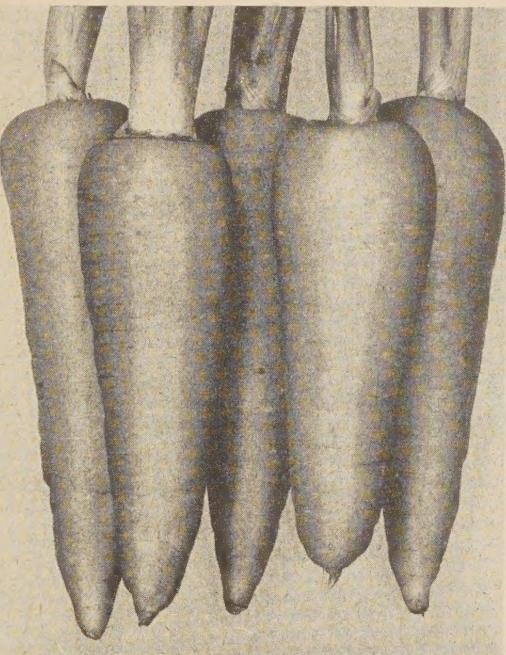
CHINESE CABBAGE

Chinese Improved or Wong Bok. This exceptionally fine vegetable is rapidly growing in public favor. Its growth, which resembles the Cos lettuce, has long heads and crisp leaves. Very mild and pleasant flavor as a salad or cooked.

Chinese Chih-li, 75 days. The taller of two popular types. Heads 18 to 20 inches long, 4 to 5 inches at base tapering to tip. Outer leaves dark green, inner white. Tender, sweet.

CARDOON—2 Years

A perennial winter vegetable with all fleshy leaf stalks and ribs, and grey green foliage. When blanched, the stalks are tender and of pleasant flavor, and are commonly cooked and served in the same way as asparagus. Pkt. 10c.



CARROT, CHANTENAY TYPE

CARROTS—70 Days

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft., 2 lbs. per acre.

Sow seed in light sandy soil, from April to July, in drills 1½ feet apart, covering the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Thin out the young plants from 3 to 5 inches apart, according to size and variety. Cultivate freely and do not allow the soil to get too dry during hot weather. All varieties of Carrots: Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Imperator. This Carrot grows to a length of 6 to 7 inches with a shoulder diameter of 1¼ to 1½ inches and is a deep orange color. It has a smooth crown; does not have undesirable side shoots; has a fine texture, and is good and sweet. In all respects it is very attractive for shipping purposes.

Improved Oregon Chantenay. Flesh is deep golden orange color, always smooth and fine in texture, very tender. Excellent bunching variety. A well-known and popular all-purpose variety desirable for home and market gardens. Roots deep orange, smooth, tapered, with indistinct core.

Danver's Half Long. The roots are a rich dark orange color and by reason of its symmetrical shape which is long and pointed, it makes an excellent bunching variety. It has proved over a period of years to be the most popular Carrot, both with the grower and the shipper.

Nantes Coreless. Excellent for forcing, as well as for home and market garden use. Tops very small. Roots bright orange, cylindrical, blunt tipped. Flesh reddish orange, crisp, tender and of very delicate flavor. Practically coreless.

Oxheart. Beautiful shape and color. The roots generally attain 4 to 5 inches in length, and about 3 inches in diameter. Quality first rate, very tender.

STOCK CARROTS—90 Days

Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.

White Belgian. A late variety, an excellent keeper and a very heavy yielder. Principally grown for stock feed, it will yield as much as 40 tons per acre. Roots are 7 to 8 inches long, 3 inches across at the top, tapered and pointed.

Yellow Belgian. A very productive variety, with roots measuring 20 inches long. They are broad at the shoulder, and gradually taper to a fine point. The skin below the ground is a light orange, but above the soil surface it is green. Will yield heavily, particularly on good deep soil.

CAULIFLOWER—57 Days

1 plt. to 100 ft., 1 oz. per acre.

The same methods that produce good Cabbage will grow good Cauliflower. The only great difference is that Cauliflower heads must be protected from sunlight so as to make sure of the desirable white head. Gather the tops of the leaves together loosely as soon as the heads begin to form. In shutting off the light, it is important not to cramp the heads.

Early Snowball. The best for greenhouse forcing, early market, and shipping. Plants very dwarf. Heads snow white; deep, smooth, compact; about 6 inches across, weight, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pounds. The standard of excellence in Cauliflower. Pkt. 15c.

Catskill. One of the best types for late planting; heads very uniform in size. Splendid shipping variety. Market gardener's favorite. Pkt. 15c.

CELERIAC—120 Days

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to 100 ft., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. per acre.

Sow seed at the same season and give same treatment as common Celery. Transplant to moist, rich soil, in rows 2 feet apart and 6 inches apart in row. Give thorough culture. It is not necessary to earth up or handle the plants. After the roots have attained a diameter of 2 inches, they are fit for use.

Large Smooth Prague. An improved variety of turnip-rooted Celery producing large tubers of nearly globular shape and comparatively smooth surface. Pkt. 10c.

CELERY—125 Days

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to 100 ft., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. per acre.

Sow from February to May in drills 1 foot apart. Later, usually in June, transplant to rows 3 feet apart and 6 inches apart in row. Rows should be furrowed out so plants may be set 6 inches deep. Later, soil may be banked against rows for blanching, even so-called self-blanching varieties needing the cool, moist soil to render the stalks crisp and tender, but this should not be done until a few weeks before harvesting. One ounce of seed will produce five thousand plants.

Golden Plume or Wonderful. Early and very desirable for home and market garden. Plants medium sized; stocky, full hearted, and compact. Thick solid stalks blanch readily and are of the finest table quality. Pkt. 10c.

Golden Yellow Self Blanching. Early and particularly desirable for home and market garden. Plants fairly tall and compact with firm stalks, 26 to 28 inches tall, which blanch readily and are of splendid quality. Pkt. 10c.

Utah. Very popular on the Portland market. Light green in color, nutty flavor and fine quality. Pkt. 10c.

CELTUCE—110 Days

Celtuce combines the uses and flavors of both celery and lettuce. The young plants are used as lettuce or as boiling greens. The matured stalks may be peeled and used like celery. Pkt. 10c.

SWISS CHARD—50 Days

1 oz. to 100 ft., 6 lbs. per acre.

New Savoyed Leaf "Lucullus." An improved variety about 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Heavy stalks are over an inch thick and bear for more than a foot of their length. Leaves make the finest of greens. By cutting back the leaves close to ground tender shoots spring up quickly; these or mid-rib very delicious cooked as asparagus. 1 kt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Rhubarb Chard. A new Swiss Chard that looks like Rhubarb. The leaf stalks are bright but delicate, translucent crimson; the rich color extends out through the veins into the dark green, heavily crumpled leaves. Different, tasty, delicious flavor. Easily grown, thrives everywhere. Fkt. 10c.

CHICORY—120 Days

1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre.

Sow Chicory when weather becomes warm and settled. Sow in rows at least 24 inches apart. Thin to 3 inches between plants. Fkt. 10c.

Large Rooted or Magdeburg. Dried roots are roasted and used as a substitute for coffee. Roots 12 to 14 inches long, 2 inches in diameter at top; weigh 16 oz.; tapered; resemble dwarf white sugar beets.

Radicetta or Cicoria di Catalogna. Of Italian origin, increasingly popular with market gardeners. An annual with leaves like Dandelion, used for early greens; leaves and flower shoots very tender, with faint asparagus flavor.

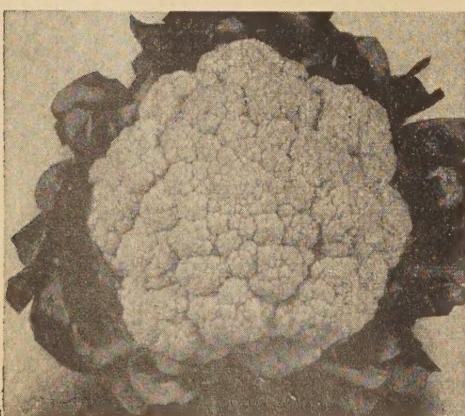
Witloof (French Endive). Seed sown in Spring produces long, thick roots by November. To force for use roots are dug in fall, trimming off leaves an inch above crown. Trench in a warm, dark place, covering with 6 or 8 inches of soil and top layer of fresh manure. Blanched head of leaves thus obtained resemble Cos lettuce and makes delicious salad.

COLLARDS

True Southern—80 days. A vigorous variety growing 2 feet high carrying a loose head used for greens. A light frost will improve flavor. Pkt. 10c.

CORN SALAD

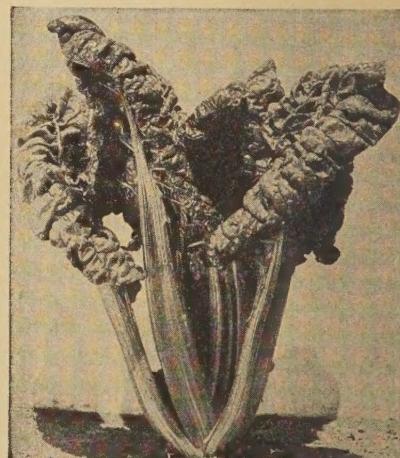
Large leafed Plant used mainly for greens in fall and winter when other greens are gone. They are wintered over by lightly mulching. Pkt. 10c.



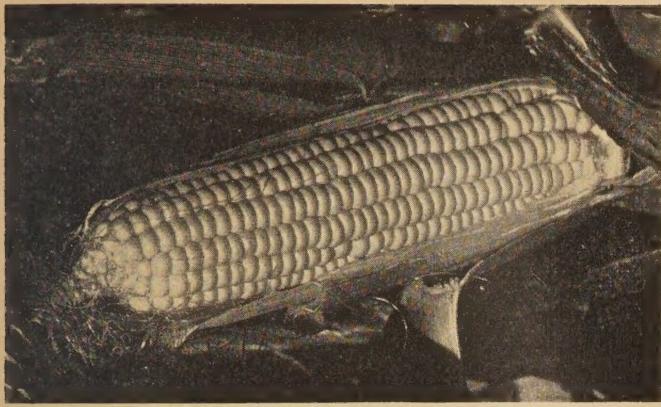
CAULIFLOWER, CATSKILL



CELERY, UTAH



CHARD



CORN, MARCROSS

CORN

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. to 100 ft., 10 to 14 lbs. per acre.

Plant in rich, warm soil, in hills 2 to 3 feet apart, in rows 3 feet apart for early kinds and 4 feet apart for late sorts. The sweetest flavored Corn cannot be purchased. It must be home-raised. This will always be so.

The choicest Sugar Corn is only had where it is possible to cook it within an hour after picking.

If you wish to have Sweet Corn at its best, pick or pull the ears when the kernel may be easily punctured with the thumb nail. Arrange to make successive plantings throughout the season so as to insure a supply just in the right condition.

Make first sowing about the middle of May and continue fortnightly up to about the middle of July.

HYBRIDS

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; Postpaid 50c.

Marcross. Developed by the Connecticut Experiment Station. A very desirable, early maturing variety, producing ears 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Ears 10-14 rowed, kernels medium yellow. Plants about 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall and highly resistant to bacterial wilt. Very popular with market growers as a first early yellow variety of fine quality. 76 days.

Carmelcross. A newly developed hybrid corn. Large eared, wilt resistant and early. The ears average 12 rows of kernels tapering in shape. 79 days.

Golden Cross Bantam. Very uniform in habit of growth, size, and maturity. The ears measure 8 inches long and they are closely set with 14 rows of light yellow grains filled with delicious sweet pulp. Bears two ears per plant. 85 days.

SPANCROSS. Yellow. Earliest hybrid corn. Plants grow 4 to 5 ft. tall with ear set low on the stalk. Ears are 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. in diameter, slightly tapering, well filled to the tip with 10 or 12 rows of golden yellow kernels. 70 days.

OPEN POLLINATED

Fkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; Postpaid 40c.

Golden Bantam. This golden colored Corn is the leading variety for early home garden planting, ears though small are numerous and of finest quality. Very sweet and tender. 8 rows. 79 days.

Golden Early Market. A very fine early variety. Much the same flavor and tenderness as Golden Bantam and exceedingly popular with market gardeners; 10 to 12 beautiful tender rows to each ear. Splendid for early gardens. 72 days.

Early Evergreen. A distinct new Sugar Corn of the evergreen type. The stalk grows 8 to 9 feet high. It withstands drought unusually well and holds its edible quality better than most varieties. One of the best canning varieties and very popular with market gardeners. Ears have 14 to 18 rows of deep ivory white kernels that are sweet and tender. 94 days.

Golden Bantam Improved. A selection from the original strain of Golden Bantam. Larger ears, more rows of kernels, greater production. Golden yellow, deep, wide, tender kernels with a fine, sweet flavor. Particularly desirable for canners and market gardeners. Remains in table condition a long time. 12-14 rows. 82 days.

Golden Giant. This is the giant among the yellow varieties with ears measuring 8 inches long. Matures its handsome ears about a week after Golden Bantam. Each cob is tightly set with 12 to 14 rows of sugary, creamy yellow kernels covered by a thin tender skin. 90 days.

Stowell's Evergreen. Standard late variety, very valuable for canning and much grown for market. Plants 7 to 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall. Ears 8 inches long; 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick; 14 to 20 rowed. Kernels very deep, white, sweet and tender; remain in table condition a long time. 100 days.

Pop Corn—100 Days

6 oz. to 100 ft., 6 to 8 lbs. to acre. Fkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c. **Hulless.** Chunky ears appearing 4 inches in length. Kernels pearl white, pointed. Pops snow white.

Field Corn—100 Days

8 to 10 lbs. per acre.

Write for prices in larger quantities.

Minnesota "13" Yellow Dent. An early maturing yellow dent corn that is a favorite in all the corn growing sections West of the Rockies. More of it is being grown than all other varieties combined. The stalks are of medium size, the ears 9 to 11 inches long. 1 lb. 15c; Postpaid 20c.

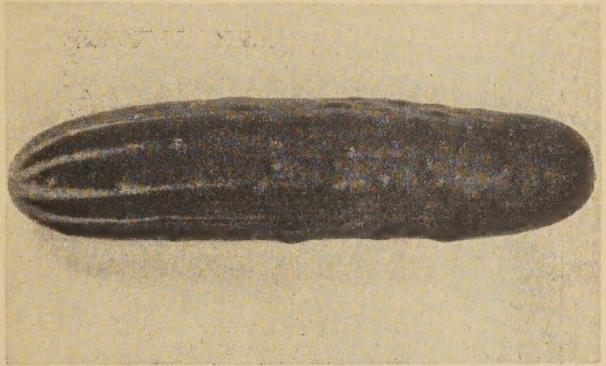
Wisconsin 525. The best hybrid corn for Oregon. Oregon State College says, "Wisconsin 525 is usually a few days later in maturity than Minn. No. 13, but yields 10 to 15 bushels more." It is a good silage corn—the stalk being green at corn's maturity. 1 lb. 25c. Postpaid 30c.

CRESS

Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

Fine Curled Pepperggrass. Quick growing, finely cut and feathery; like good parsley; growth dwarf, compact; ornamental; crisp, pungent; very refreshing.

Upland. Dwarf plant with slender stalks with oval notched leaves. Very desirable for salads.



NEW CUBIT CUCUMBER

CUCUMBERS—60 Days

1 oz to 100 ft., 3 lbs. per acre. Sow outdoor varieties early in Spring, in hotbeds, and transplant to open ground when weather is suitable. For later crop, sow seed when weather becomes settled, in hills 4 to 6 feet apart. They require a warm, rich soil, and should be watered liberally.

New Cubit

New Cubit. All-American Bronze Medal Winner 1944. Cubit is a prolific white spine variety distinguished by unusual dark green exterior color. The interior crisp with small seed which makes it admirable for slicing. Fkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.00.

The Colorado. A beautifully long, slender, dark green cucumber that is going to be very popular because of excellent shape and intense dark color. Fruit is inclined to taper, especially at stem end, and is vigorous, productive and resistant to unfavorable growing conditions. Fkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.00.

Prices on following cucumbers: Fkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 90c. **Straight Eight.** This new cucumber grows 8 inches or more and weighs over 2 pounds. Will develop straight under the most trying conditions. Medium green; attractive.

New Deltus. This remarkably fine variety is suited for growing under glass as well as outdoors. The fruits are uniformly large, from 12 to 14 inches in length, rich dark green color and blunt ends. This variety was grown by market gardeners last season with great success. If you like cucumbers and want them on your table when they are at their best, fresh, crisp and juicy, plant a few hills of this perfect cucumber.

Pride of Oregon. In our opinion the best new cucumber ever introduced, compared with other extra long white spine cucumbers like Davis Perfect, Fordhook, Famous, etc. It is much darker in color, more uniform in size, thinner and more prolific. Don't fail to try it.

CUCUMBER—Continued

Boston Pickling. An early pickling or slicing variety. Fruits weigh about $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., 6 inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.
Davis Perfect. A favorite with market gardeners and shippers. Long, slim, dark green, holding color well to maturity. Fruits weigh about 2 lbs; are 10 inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.

Improved Long Green. This is a great improvement over the old strain of Long Green. The fruits are unusually handsome, being of good form and of a deep green color which is retained a considerable time after picking. 9 to 10 inches in length.

Improved White Spine. One of the best of the early White Spine strains. Excellent for home gardens, and used widely for shipping. Vigorous and productive. Fruits weigh $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 pounds, very dark green, uniform, nearly cylindrical.

Lemon Cucumbers. The vines produce prolifically dainty little cucumbers resembling lemons in both form and color and having a delicious and distinctive flavor.

Gherkin. Of superior quality for pickles. This is the West India Gherkin, and not a true cucumber. Very prolific; fruits for pickles are produced in about 60 days. Fruits pale green; prickly over entire surface. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches long; oval; uniform; seeds numerous and small.

DILL

1 oz. to 100 ft., 5 lbs. per acre.

We are listing this with the cucumbers because the seeds as well as the herbage are essentials in all dill pickles. Grows 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Sow thinly $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in rows 18 inches apart. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.



EGGPLANT, BLACK BEAUTY

EGGPLANT—80 Days

$\frac{1}{8}$ oz. to 100 ft., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. per acre.

Sow in mild heat, about the middle of March, and transplant on June 1, setting the plants 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. 1 ft.; oz. 10c; oz. 65c.
Black Beauty. The fruits of this variety are large and symmetrical. Retains its glossy black-purple coloring for a long time. This lasting quality makes it distinctly popular.

New York Improved. Best known variety for home and market garden. Plants spreading, spineless, bearing 4 to 8 glossy black-purple fruits which are broad, oval and very large.

ENDIVE—90 Days

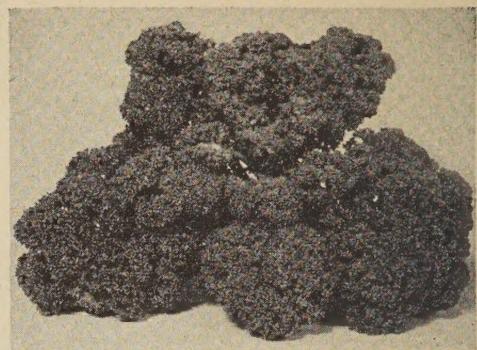
1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

An attractive so-called bitter salad plant, very popular for use during fall and winter months. Sow seed in June or July in rows 18 inches apart and thin out plants to stand 6 inches apart in the rows. For use the plants must be blanched and this is done by gathering leaves together and tying loosely at top with a wisp of straw or soft twine for about a week.

Broad Leaved Batavian or Escarole. This has broad thick leaves. It is used in the natural state as a salad or as a boiling-green to be cooked like spinach.

Green Fringed. This has very curly leaves, the mid-ribs being white. After blanching the leaves make a delicious and appetizing salad.

White Curled. Very attractive; frequently does not require tying up.



KALE,
DWARF

KALE, BORECOLE—60 Days

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft., 1 lb. per acre.

The culture is practically the same as that of late Cabbage, but as the plants will withstand several degrees of frost they can grow late into the fall. Many think Kale best after the first heavy frosts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. Plants have wide-spreading, finely curled blue green plume-like leaves. Relished as a vegetable green and useful or an ornament.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. Hardy plants with leaves deeply cut. Curled at the edges, light green in color; very tender and finely flavored after touched with frost.

FEEDING KALES—70 Days

Thousand Headed or Jersey Kale. Called Chicken or Cow Kale. Vigorous branching plants with enormous, cabbage-like leaves. Relished by poultry and livestock as winter greens. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

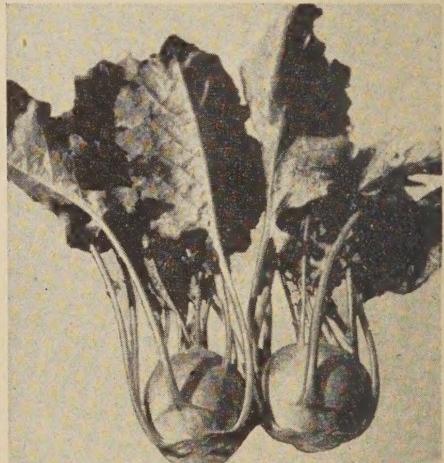
KOHLRABI—60 Days

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre.

The delicious flavor of this turnip-shaped bulb combines both Cabbage and Turnip. As early in spring as possible, sow the seed in light rich soil in rows 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. When plants are well established, thin to 6 inches apart in the row. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Early Purple Vienna. Standard early sort. Plants small; leaves dark green with profuse purple staining. Bulbs flattened globe shape, best for use when 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter but become larger; exterior purple, but flesh white, mild, crisp, and tender.

Early White Vienna. For forcing. The best table sort if used when the bulbs are 2 inches in diameter. It matures very early and produces medium sized, light green bulbs with white flesh of excellent quality.



KOHLRABI

LEEK—115 Days

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft., 4 lbs. per acre.

Seed should be sown in June and the plants should stand 6 inches apart in rows 2 feet apart. As the plants attain full growth draw soil up about the stems as this not only blanches the stalk, but also gives a more tender quality. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 75c.



LETTUCE, NEW YORK TYPE

LETTUCE 70-80 Days

½ oz. to 100 ft., 3 lbs. per acre.

Lettuce is so extensively grown that cultural directions seem unnecessary, but we offer a few simple suggestions that may save a later disappointment, as any failure is generally blamed to the seed. This should not be, as lettuce, like many other vegetables, requires very rich soil, plenty of water, a cool growing season and intense culture to produce the best results. If the earliest varieties are planted out in the spring, and the weather turns dry and hot, they will run up to seed without heading. The same seed sown in the fall or with cooler growing weather would develop perfectly. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Heading Varieties

Imperial No. 847. Large dark green heads, desirable for spring, summer and fall cutting. Tip burn resistant.

Imperial No. 44. Medium-size hard heads with few outer leaves. Fine for August and early September cutting in the Pacific Northwest. Exceptionally fine for low, dark soils.

Hanson Improved. A very hardy lettuce, excellent for a summer crop as it withstands heat. Forms a large, light green head which is very hard. An excellent variety for the home gardener for it is very sweet, crisp and tender.

New York, or Wonderful. The best head lettuce for market growers. This is the mammoth head lettuce so largely grown for shipment to distant markets, arriving in splendid condition. The immense heads are solid, heavy, beautifully blanched to a creamy white with bright green outer leaves. The quality is unsurpassed, being tender, crisp, and sweet.

New York No. 12. A comparatively recent selection of the New York type; an early variety and does well in midsummer. It is lighter in color than the regular New York and is popular with shippers and large growers.

Brown Dutch. Medium size, butter head variety used for mid-season. Leaves broad, thick and smooth, plain edges of dark green overlaid with red. Buttery yellow heart.

California Cream Butter. Heads are large, globular, solid, with golden yellow interior. Leaves large, thick, dark green tinged and spotted with brown. Of excellent tender quality.

New Irlberg. This is a beautiful lettuce, the quality of which is simply perfect. The large, curly leaves, which cover outside of the solid heads, are of a bright, light green. The unusual solidity of the heads is insured by the large, white main ribs of the leaves, each of which, curving strongly toward the center, makes it impossible for leaves to open outward and expose the center, which will always be found crisp, tender.

Early White Cos. "Salad Romaine" or Celery Lettuce. Heads tall and circular. As a salad lettuce it is highly esteemed for its fresh crispness and mild flavor. Give each plant about 4 inches space. By drawing the outer leaves together the center will blanch to a snowy white.

Great Lakes. Iceberg type of lettuce. It stands heat and sun extremely well, and is slow in throwing its seed head. It is also resistant to tip burn. Outstanding for home gardeners.

Loose Leaf Varieties—45 Days

Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c.

Early Prize. A large clustering, non-heading lettuce, excellent for the home garden and undoubtedly the most easily grown variety in cultivation. Leaves finely curled and crumpled, bright green tinged with brownish-red, very crisp, tender and sweet.

Grand Rapids. Very popular with private gardeners and as a lettuce for green house forcing. It will stand shipping better than most curled sorts. Of quick growth and stands for some days after being fit to cut. The plant is upright, and



MUSKMELON, HALE'S BEST

forms a loose head or cluster of large bright green leaves, finely crimped and ruffled; rather thin, good flavor, crisp and tender.

Simpson's Early Curled. A very extensively used early loose-leaved or clustering variety. Leaves light green, slightly frilled, crisp, sweet and tender.

Black Seeded Simpson. Early. Dependable in all parts of America and widely grown in home and market gardens. Plant large, attractive, compact; broad, frilled light green leaves that are of fine crisp texture and splendid quality.

Oakleaf. This lettuce is very popular among home gardeners as it has a longer season of harvest, and stays sweet and tender long after hot summer begins.

Feeding Lettuce

Chicken Lettuce. This is a non-heading lettuce, quite different from those used for human food. The plants grow 4 feet tall before they run to seed. It is ready for cutting in 45 days after sowing. Planted extensively for feeding poultry and rabbits. Yields more food for this purpose than any other plant you can grow. After cutting, the stumps will start again to make a new growth and within a short time you will be able to harvest another crop of tender nutritious leaves for feeding. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

MUSKMELON or CANTALOUPE—90 Days

½ oz. to 100 ft., 3 lbs. per acre.

In sections where the summers are short, seed can be planted indoors or in hot beds in small boxes. The young plants can be transferred to the garden when danger of frost is past. If practicable, spade in a liberal forkful of well rotted manure at the bottom of each hill. The rows should be at least 6 feet apart and the hills 3 feet apart in the rows. In general, the culture is the same as that for cucumber. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

Netted Gem, or Rocky Ford. An old favorite and one of the most popular and best sellers among Rocky Ford melons. Fruit of Netted Gem is oval and completely covered with a beautiful lace-like netting. Flesh is very thick light green, very sweet and delicious and of superb flavor.

Hearts of Gold. This is the ideal melon for home garden. Is as round as a ball, heavily netted, very productive, strong growing and free from disease and the flesh is thick, tender.

Hale's Best Muskmelon. No other large melon matures as early as Hale's Best. Even in a season remarkable for its coldness it was ripe in 68 days after planting. Melons are oval, inclined to produce some fruits of somewhat more elongated shape. Beautiful salmon flesh is exceptionally thick and sweet, practically melting in the mouth.

Burrell Gem. Melons 6 to 7 inches long, 4½ to 5 inches in diameter, sharply sloping at the ends. They are quite well ribbed and covered with a fine grayish netting. The skin is a rich dark green, contrasting finely with the deep orange-salmon colored flesh, sweet, tender. Flesh is thick and firm, ripening close to the skin, leaving only a thin rind.

Banana Muskmelon. A long yellow-fleshed melon. A very interesting and at the same time a splendid melon. The melon is from 20 to 28 inches long and almost solid. The meat is of a rich salmon color, and has a flavor which is truly delicious.

Honey Dew (Green Flesh). A round-oblong shaped melon with almost white rind. Flesh thick light green and sweet as honey.

Casaba. Late season melon. Fruits are medium, large globe shaped, flesh white, luscious and spicy.

MUSTARD

½ oz. to 100 ft., 4 lbs. per acre.

The leaves of these varieties of mustard, as listed here, make excellent greens of sharp, pungent flavor, and are cooked the same as spinach or beet leaves. Sow seed in drills early in the spring and at frequent intervals throughout the summer to secure a constant supply of fresh greens. Mustard is hardy and is easily grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Fordhook Fancy. Plants are of vigorous growth, and have beautiful dark green leaves which curl outward like fine ostrich plumes. It stands well, even during the hot summer months.

Giant Southern Curled. Large variety forming a great mass of beautiful leaves, which are ruffled and finely curled on the edges. Hardy, vigorous, highly recommended.

Mustard Spinach. A healthful and palatable green. Has a pleasant flavor, and many who do not like true spinach will relish it. Cut within a month of sowing seed.

GROW

MUSHROOMS!



Mushrooms may be grown in any place where the conditions of temperature and moisture are favorable.

Eliminate the chief element of uncertainty in mushroom crops by using our pure culture spawn, made from the spores of pedigreed mushrooms.

Package \$1.25, plus postage.

ONIONS—100 Days

½ oz. for 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre. Price: Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 75c.

Cover seed lightly. When seedlings are 3 to 4 inches tall thin out according to size of variety. Keep bed weeded and cultivate lightly during the growing season. When bulbs have reached maturity the tops will bend down and the roots must be harvested. Store in a dry, frost-proof room, where fresh air circulates freely.

Large Red Weathersfield. The standard variety of red onions. Of large size, rather flat, a heavy yielder and one of the best for keeping. Good shipper. Flesh white and fine grained. Skin a deep purplish-red, smooth and glossy.

Prize Taker. This onion has become a great favorite on account of its large size and great solidity. Perfectly globe shaped, with straw-colored skin, necks are very small and onions always ripen up hard. An excellent keeper.

Oregon Yellow Danvers. This variety is very extensively planted in the Northwest, particularly in Oregon. The largest crop of onions and the best keepers, bring the highest prices in Pacific Coast and Middle Western markets, are our Oregon Yellow Danvers.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Early, large and a good keeper, color deep yellow. Bulbs are uniformly large, full ¼ globe shape, small necks. It matures quite early, is the largest in size, most perfect in shape, and as a market or table onion cannot be excelled.

White Portugal or Silverskin. Finest flavored of all white-skinned onions. Quite early, half globe shaped, fine cropper, very firm and an excellent keeper. Excellent for bunching green, or for pickling, if grown close so as to hold the size down. A good all-around sort.

Southport White Globe. Best of the white varieties. Bulbs round, medium sized, solid pure white, very attractive. Skin thin and delicate, flesh waxy white, fine grained and mild. Keeps well in fall storage.

Sweet Spanish. A very large, mild, yellow globe-shaped onion. One of the best for home garden; also an early market Spanish type.

Bunching Onion. Best for early small green onions.

Crystal Wax Bermuda. Medium size, pure, waxy white. One of mildest sorts grown.



PARSNIPS

OKRA or GUMBO—60 Days

2 ozs. to 100 ft., 8 to 10 lbs. per acre.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

CULTURE—Sow when the weather is warm and settled, in drills 1 inch deep and 3 feet apart; thin to 12 inches.

Improved Dwarf Green. Very early, with long, green slender pods.

White Velvet. The large pods are smooth or very slightly ribbed, remain tender a long time.

Mammoth Long Green Podded (Perkins). A very large plant growing 3 to 4 feet high in some areas, and covered with dark green pods frequently 7 to 8 inches long, ribbed and tapered.

PARSLEY—70 Days

½ oz. to 100 ft., 3 lbs. per acre.

Parsley seed is even slower than parsnip in germinating. It grows best in rich mellow soil and should be sown as early as possible in spring in rows 1 to 2 feet apart with a covering of not more than ½ inch of soil firmly pressed down. When the plants are well up, thin them 8 to 12 inches apart in the row. I kt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Extra Triple Curled (Moss Curled). This vigorous compact grower is one of the most popular varieties because of its deep green color and tightly curled leaves that look like moss. It is unusually decorative for table use.

Plain. Largely used for flavoring, leaves dark green, flat, deeply cut but not curled.

Hamburg, Thick Rooted. The root of this variety is edible and resembles a slender parsnip in color and shape. The flesh is white, dry, and similar to celeriac in flavor. It is used for flavoring soups and stews. The roots may be stored in sand for winter use.

PARSNIP—100 Days

1 oz. to 100 ft., 3 lbs. per acre.

Sow the seed as soon as season will permit, in drills about 2 feet apart, and thin plants out to 1 foot apart in the row. The ground should be deeply trenched and well manured. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

Hollow Crown, Thick Shoulder. This is the best and most popular variety in cultivation. The skin is smooth and white, while the flesh is tender. The roots grow 18 to 20 inches in length, but the first 8 inches from the top is the best part.

Guernsey. Attractive medium-long roots with a broad shoulder gradually tapering downward. The skin is light in color and quite smooth. The flesh is fine grained, tender and sweet. A productive variety, considered the best for table use.



ONION, SWEET SPANISH

BRAEGER'S OREGON BEAUTY PEAS FOR THE HOME GARDEN

1 lb. to 100 ft., 56 lbs. per acre.

Garden peas are one of the most important crops and we have spared no effort to select and improve the best strains of the most profitable and satisfactory varieties. These selected strains will give you the biggest yield and the handsomest, sweetest, best flavored peas for early market or home garden. The varieties offered have proved by growing tests to be the best of their kind and class. Selected hand-picked. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c. Postpaid 40c.

Tall Varieties

The following sorts need support of some kind.

Alderman. A pea similar to Telephone, but more prolific. Vine is extra vigorous and pods are dark green and always well filled with fine, large peas. Very finest and best pea of this class. 60 in. 74 days.

Gradus. This early, wrinkled pea bears pods of large size and combines quality with earliness. It is very hardy, can be planted fully as early as the smooth peas, growth vigorous and healthy, vines $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, very prolific. 36 in. 60 days.

Telephone (tall). Our western-grown selection of this popular favorite and standard market variety is immensely productive, extra large pods being filled with peas of finest quality.

Low Growing Varieties



Alaska or Earliest of All. A smooth, blue pea, of even, vigorous growth and extra early maturity. Vines 2 to 3 feet high, unbranched bearing 4 to 7 long pods, which are filled with medium-sized, bright green peas of excellent flavor. A great favorite with our market gardeners for fall or early spring planting. 28 in. 57 days.

Laxtonian. An early dwarf, robust, large podded pea of superior excellence; growth averaging 16 inches. The large pods well filled, holding 8 to 10 peas. Laxtonian is so highly recommended that you should give it a trial. 18 in. 63 days.

Little Marvel. Splendid new dwarf pea for home or market. The dwarf, bushy vines, averaging 15 inches, are loaded with firm square-ended pods $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long, tightly filled with plump, luscious, deep green peas. 18 in. 64 days.

Laxton's Progress. One of the most desirable early peas. Large pods containing 7 to 9 large deep green peas. Suitable for market gardeners or home gardens. 16 in. 62 days.

Blue Bantam. Produces freely the bluish-green pods. The pointed pods run 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and are always well filled with 8 to 10 large peas of finest flavor. 18 in. 63 days.



For the first crop, round-seeded peas should be sown in the open ground as soon as it is fit to be worked; wrinkled varieties should be planted 2 to 3 weeks later. Frequent planting for succession, and a careful selection of varieties, will give an almost continuous crop of peas from June until frost. Sow peas in rows 3 feet apart and 3 inches deep.

Inoculate All Legume Seed



Hundred Fold. Similar to Laxtonian and Blue Bantam, with darker vines and pods, has become very popular with the market gardeners. It is an ideal pea for those who wish large pods, and we consider it one of the best. Vines grow from 18 inches. 63 days.

Dwarf Gradus. Produces more pods, and larger pods than any other early dwarf pea. The flavor is exceptional; pods are slightly curved and contain an average of 8 to 9 peas of finest marrow flavor. Vines are stout, 18 to 24 inches high. 59 days.

Giant Stride. Pea blight is a wilt affecting peas when they are planted too often in the same ground. You will find the new pea, Giant Stride, nearly 100 per cent resistant, as well as of top quality and a heavy yielder. Dark green, with pods longer than Laxton's Progress and better filled with peas of excellent flavor. 30 in. 74 days.

Dwarf Telephone. A mid-season maturing sort of merit; vines are dwarf and bear large, bright green pods, each contains 7 to 9 peas of finest quality. This is a splendid variety, of which we offer a high class re-selected stock. 20-24 in. 71 days.

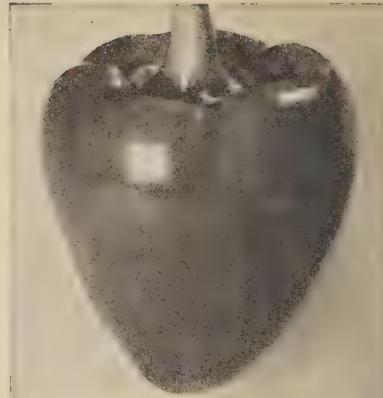
Dwarf Gray Sugar Peas. Edible podded. Sweet and tender, fine flavor, very prolific. Prepared and cooked like snap beans.



PUMPKIN



RADISH, EARLY SCARLET TURNIP,
WHITE TIPPED



PEPPER, PERFECTION PIMENTO

PEPPER—75 Days

½ oz. to 100 ft., 2 oz. per acre.

Culture and soil and temperature requirements are about the same as for eggplant. A moderate dressing of guano, poultry manure, or complete commercial fertilizer, hoed into the soil after the plants are 6 to 8 inches tall, will be very beneficial. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 75c.

Oregon Sweet Wonder. Fruits are dark green, smooth in surface, square in cross section and very large, usually about 4 inches across and 4½ to 5 inches in length.

In addition to the striking outward appearance, it has the thickest flesh of any pepper in cultivation. The flesh is usually ¼-inch thick and a thickness of ¾-inch is common. It is about in season with other large fruited sorts, but produces marketable s'zed green peppers nearly as early as the earliest varieties. This will be found a very desirable sort for the home garden and an exceptionally profitable one for commercial growers.

Long Red Cayenne. This well known, medium early pepper is especially good for drying purposes. The fruit is 4 inches long and 1 inch thick, twisted and pointed. It is deep green when young and bright red when ripe. The flesh is strong and pungent.

Perfection Pimiento. A splend'd canning variety, adapted to home and market garden culture. Plants large, erect, prolific. Fruits heart shaped, very smooth; flesh exceptionally thick, sweet and mild.

Chinese Giant. Fruits are often 6 inches across and 4½ to 5 inches deep. The flesh is moderately thick and very mild. The fruits are rich bright green when young, and bright cherry red at maturity.

Small Red Chi'i. Plant of low spreading growth, 18 inches tall, very productive. Fruits, erect, conical extremely pungent; color light to medium green, changing to deep red. Used in making pepper sauce. 80 days.

Anaheim Chili. An all purpose hot variety planted mainly for chili powder. Long, smooth, tapering, deep green fruit, changing to bright scarlet at maturity. 80 days.

PUMPKIN—115 Days

2 ozs. to 100 ft., 4 lbs. per acre.

Pumpkins are typically American, and pumpkin pie is one of our truly American dishes. They are less sensitive to unfavorable conditions of soil and weather than melons or cucumbers, but they are cultivated in about the same way. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

Large Yellow or Connecticut Field. This sort is grown largely in the corn field for stock, but the flesh is moderately fine grained, highly flavored, and very good for pies. The fruits weigh about 20 pounds and are a rich, deep orange yellow color.

Sweet or Sugar. A small handsome variety, and very popular. The skin is a deep orange yellow. Flesh fine grained and sweet in taste. Famous in Boston as a pie pumpkin. It sells better on our local market than any other variety.

Winter Luxury. This variety is very popular for the home garden. The fruit matures in 75 to 80 days, weighs 8½ pounds, and is nearly round. The skin is light yellow with a russet tinge and finely netted; the flesh is rich creamy yellow, very thick, sweet, and finely flavored.

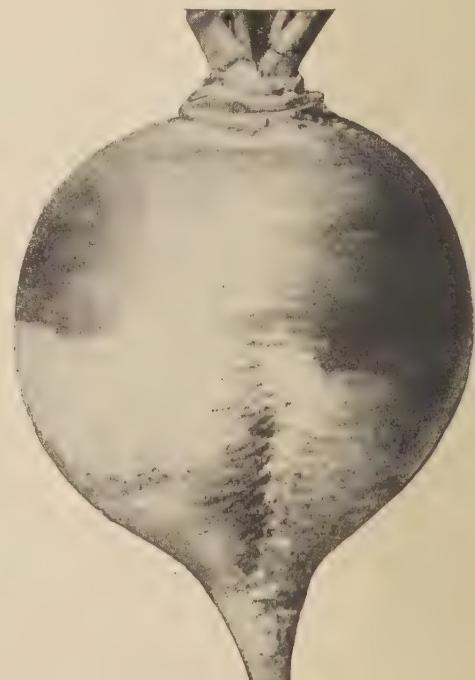
King of the Mammoths. The largest of all pumpkins. Valuable for stock feeding and exhibition purposes. Frequently weighs 60 to 90 pounds. Light yellow and orange. Solid flesh.



PEPPER, OREGON SWEET WONDER



PEPPER, CHILI



RUTABAGA

RADISH—25 Days

1 oz. to 100 ft., 10 lbs. per acre.

For an early crop, sow in hotbed in January, February and March. As soon as ground is fit to be worked, sow seed in the open, in rows 1 foot apart. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Sparkler. Early and sweet, appearing half red and half white, making it an attractive radish. Market gardener's favorite.

Early Scarlet Turnip—White Tip. This variety grows very quickly and is ready for picking in 25 to 30 days. Scarlet in color, turnip shaped, very crisp and of excellent flavor. One of the best varieties for the home gardener.

French Breakfast. A splendid variety for home use; oblong bright scarlet, white tip. Grows about 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $\frac{5}{8}$ inch thick.

Long White Icicle. Long slender roots which remain tender and crisp until grown. Matures early; has small top which permits close planting.

Long Scarlet. Similar to White Icicle.

Round Scarlet. Similar to Scarlet, white tipped.

Vick's Scarlet Globe. Very early, crisp, mild and tender.

Bright scarlet color. Ready to eat in 25 days.

RUTABAGA, Swedish Turnip—90 Days

1 oz. to 100 ft., 3 lbs. per acre.

The culture is the same as for common turnip, but if anything, less exacting in care.

Improved American Purple Top. The old, popular standard sort both for stock feeding and table use. Flesh yellow, solid and sweet. Is globe shaped, of large size, of fine quality and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

SALSIFY, Vegetable Oyster

1 oz. to 100 ft., 8 lbs. per acre.

The roots of this vegetable are appetizing and nutritious, and the flavor is like that of oysters. Salsify succeeds best in a light, well enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will cause the roots to become irregular and branched. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture recommended for parsnip.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Large and strong growing with long, smooth, white, tapering roots less likely to branch than those of other sorts. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.



SPINACH

RADISH, SCARLET GLOBE

Crimson Giant. A favorite for home gardeners. Roots large globular, 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Deep crimson. Very firm flesh which holds well.

Early Scarlet Turnip. An early variety with small top. Well adapted to field culture and to forcing. Roots round with small tap root. 1 inch in diameter, flesh pinkish white. Crisp and tender.

Fall and Winter Sorts

The merits of winter radishes are little appreciated. These grow to large size and keep well for winter and spring use. Sow seed in July and August. Early planting is not advisable.

Black Spanish Long. A hardy, large, rather pungent variety for winter use. Keeps unusually well; is 8 to 9 inches long and 2 inches thick, slightly tapered. The skin is black and the flesh white and crisp.

Black Spanish Round. The short, round type of winter radish. Is about 4 inches in diameter, its color and other characteristics being the same as the Black Spanish Long.

China Rose Winter. A large rose colored variety from the Orient. Hardy and rather mild. The flesh is white, and very crisp. This variety is broadest at its base and is 4 to 5 inches long.

White Chinese. A white winter radish of immense size.

PUT NAPHTHALENE OR MAGOTITE IN ROWS
WITH RADISH SEED TO AVOID MAGGOTS

SPINACH—40 Days

1 oz. to 100 ft., 8 lbs. per acre.

Sow in rows 16 to 20 inches apart and thin to 6 inches apart in the row when leaves are an inch wide. In the North, seed can be planted as soon as the ground can be prepared. In the South, Spinach will Winter over with little or no protection. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Improved Thick Leaf. The seed of this thick leaved variety produces the largest Spinach. They grow rapidly and remain in good condition a long time. The medium green leaves are large, rounded, slightly crumpled, succulent, and tender. It is an excellent home garden Spinach.

New Giant Smooth Leaf. The largest and the most productive of any sort we have tried. Plants 20 inches across are not uncommon on good soil. The leaves are simply immense, of deep green, very heavy, brittle and tender. It is very slow to seed and is especially valuable for spring, summer and fall cutting.

New Zealand. Although not a true Spinach, the leaves look like Spinach and are very useful as greens. On soil too poor to grow Spinach successfully, the plants thrive and produce groups of small fleshy leaves that are tender and delicious when cooked. Each branch of the plant produces others, so that it goes on providing a continuous supply of greens throughout the summer.

Tampala. Delicious green vegetable, so different in flavor to other vegetables used as "greens" that it is difficult to compare it to any of them. It does well in hot weather and will keep on producing all summer. Pkt. 10c.

SQUASH

Summer, 2 oz. to 100 ft., 4 lbs. per acre.

Winter, 1 oz. to 100 ft., 2 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE—Squash plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, and planting must be delayed until warm weather. The general methods of culture are the same as those given for cucumbers and melons, but squash is less particular as to soil. The summer varieties should be planted 4 to 6 feet apart each way, and winter sort 8 to 10. Three plants are sufficient for a hill. In gathering the winter sorts care should be taken not to bruise or break the stem from the squash as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Summer Varieties—55 Days

Table Queen, also Danish. In size, Table Queen equals a fair sized husked cocoanut, and a half, baked, serves one person amply. This avoids the waste often resulting from the use of larger varieties. The shell is unusually thin and it does not require over 20 minutes for baking or boiling. A good way to prepare it is to cut in half, place a lump of butter on one half, top with the other and then bake whole. This squash is ready before the Hubbards and yet stores equally well. The color is dark green.

Giant Summer Crookneck. Our strain of this popular squash produces fruit nearly double the size of the old standard "Crookneck." The plants are healthy, husky and compact; they produce in quantity fruit that is heavily warted and true to type. The flesh is a rich golden yellow.

Giant Straightneck. Similar to Crookneck, but long. **Zucchini or Italian.** The favorite Italian squash. It should be eaten when quite young, 4 to 6 inches long. It is a delicious summer variety; do not hesitate to plant it. It is very prolific.

Black Zucchini. Newer Italian squash. Wonderful flavor. Long greenish black. Flesh white.

Vegetable Marrow. White, tender flesh used for baking and frying. Distinctive flavor. Bush or vine.

Delicata. Small fruited variety, suitable for both summer and winter use, flesh thick and solid, very rich flavor.

Golden Table Queen (New). Similar to regular Table Queen, except a beautiful golden yellow color. Has clear yellow flesh, which is sweet and fine grained.

White Bush Scallops. The best summer sort for the home garden or market; very productive and of good size.

Green Tinted Bush Scallop. Plants large and prolific. Fruits uniform in scalloping and in the shade of pale green.

Winter Varieties—100 Days

Improved Hubbard. The best seller and most popular variety on our list. Rind dark green, warty and very hard. Flesh light orange, very dry, sweet and rich flavored. Has no superior. **Marblehead.** Large slate colored variety of fine quality. It produces heavy yields of thick meated squash. Popular shipping variety.

Blue Hubbard. The fruits are an attractive blue-gray color, larger than the True Hubbard. The shell is rough and very hard, so keeping qualities are good. Flesh is bright yellow-orange, fine grained, dry and exceptionally sweet. Squashes grow 15 to 18 inches long and 9 to 12 inches across; average weight, 15 lbs. each.

Banana Squash. Grows from 1 to 2 feet in length. Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange-yellow, and excellent quality. Rind or shell smooth and grayish-green color. Resists heat of the sun better than the Hubbard and is a good keeper.

Golden Hubbard. The same in size, shape and quality as the well known Hubbard Squash, except that it is bright red or golden color, and somewhat earlier. Good keeper.

Boston Marrow. Skin yellowish, very thin; flesh dry and fine grained; of unsurpassed flavor.

Green Delicious—For quality. A squash of exceptional merit for table use. A fall and winter variety, but is fine in all seasons, though its best quality is not attained until winter. The fruit varies in shape and size, weight ranging from 5 to 10 pounds each. The rind is very thin, uniformly green, and the flesh is very thick and dark orange color.

Golden Delicious. Similar to above, but a deep golden color.

VEGETABLE SPAGHETTI

A most unusual viny squash with creamy white fruits, 8 inches long and 4 to 5 inches in diameter. To prepare: When matured, boil whole 30 minutes. Cut open, remove the center seed core and season the flesh, that appears as spaghetti, with salt and butter. Mild, delicious flavor. Keeps well. Pkt. 10c.



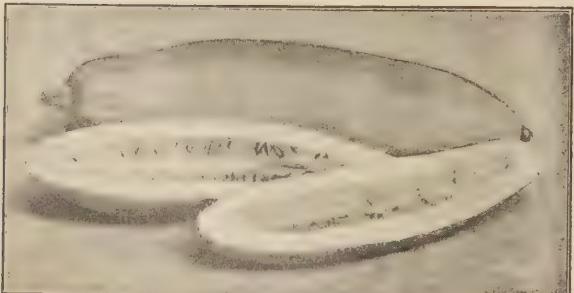
SQUASH, TABLE QUEEN



SQUASH, HUBBARD



ZUCCHINI, or ITALIAN SQUASH



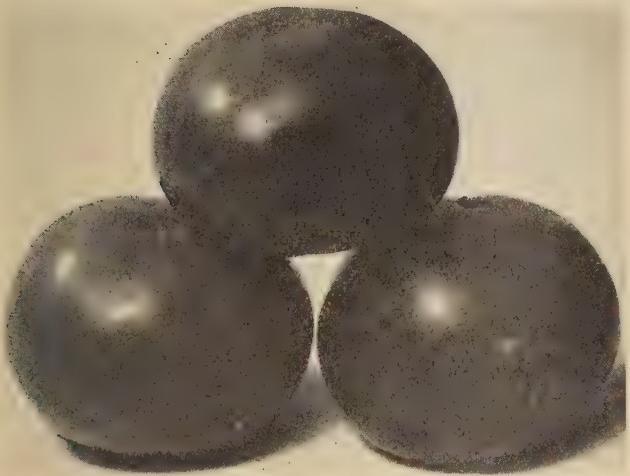
SQUASH, BANANA

TOMATO—70 Days

½ oz. to 100 ft., 2 oz. per acre.

Culture. Sow early in hotbeds, and as soon as they have four leaves transplant into shallow boxes. Harden off, and set out as soon as danger of frost is past. An ounce of seed will produce 3000 to 4000 plants. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 75c.

FOR AN EXTRA EARLY TOMATO GROW BRAEGER'S OREGON SPECIAL



TOMATO, BRAEGER'S OREGON SPECIAL

Oregon's Special. Our special strain of this first early tomato is not only earlier than the ordinary Earliana, but the fruit is perfectly smooth, very solid and ripens bright deep scarlet right up to the stem. The vines are vigorous growing and very productive. Growers find its extra early fruit brings very good prices on the market.

Marglobe Tomato. This new rust resisting variety developed by the United States Department of Agriculture is spoken of throughout the country as the finest tomato ever introduced, being particularly desirable in sections subject to tomato diseases. A scarlet variety ripening well up to the stem, of perfect globe shape and splendid quality. The vines are strong and vigorous and very productive.

Stokesdale. A second early scarlet fruited variety maturing about a week earlier than Marglobe. Plant rather open in habit with medium heavy foliage. Fruits large, globe or sub-globe, smooth and well colored. Recommended for both canners and shippers, particularly where length of growing season is less than average.

"Burbank" Tomato. Unusually heavy and of the finest quality. Keeps well; a good shipper; a prolific, continuous bearer, has the unusual and remarkable feature of being easily peeled, the skin slipping readily from the rich, firm, flesh. Resistant to wilt and other diseases.

Prichard (Scarlet Topper). Wilt resistant, of the type of plant known as self-topping or self-pruning. Mid-season to late and a heavy cropper. Fruits globe-shaped, deep scarlet, smooth and solid. A good home and market variety and very popular for shipping. 80 to 85 days.

Victor. A first early, heavy cropping tomato. Tomatoes are scarlet, uniformly colored, semi-globular, fairly smooth. Plants are small, short, and may be set as close as two feet apart in row. Not suited to pruning and staking.

Break O'Day. A new tomato developed by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Its main feature is its earliness, for it is as early as Earliana and earlier than Bonny Best. It resembles Marglobe as to shape, its color not quite as good as Marglobe, nor will it stand hot burning weather as well as some varieties. Said to be the sweetest tomato.

Bonny Best. Has given splendid results wherever tried and being early, hardy, very productive, recommended for outside planting wherever tomatoes can be grown. A good forcing variety. Fruit smooth, round, slightly flattened, solid, a bright scarlet. Quality excellent.

Spark's Earliana. One of the earliest tomatoes. Large, uniform size and beautiful red color. Ripens thoroughly all over, the stem and coloring up perfectly. Almost seedless and solid. A vigorous grower, heavy bearer, continuing until frost. Succeeds everywhere, and especially recommended for this Coast.

John Baer. Similar in every respect to Bonny Best, but often a few days earlier. Fruits bright deep scarlet red; medium large; flattened globe shape; smooth and firm.

Chalk's Early Jewell. Large, bright red, smooth, round fruits, colored evenly up to the stem; solid, almost seedless, fine flavor. Vines equal to or better than Earliana. We recommend as an early tomato for either market or home garden.

Ponderosa or Beefsteak. Mammoth fruits of deep red. Very heavy bearing variety. Very popular with home gardeners. Often called "the largest of the red tomatoes."

Yellow Ponderosa. Similar to Beefsteak, but of a yellow color.

Golden Jubilee Tomato. All America Bronze Medal Winner. A new orange-yellow tomato which compares favorably with the best of the standard red varieties in shape, smoothness, quality and solidity. Fruits are bright golden orange, globular, average weight, 6 ozs.; the orange colored interior is modern, thick-walled, with few seeds. Very high in Vitamins A and C. Pkt. 15c.

Golden Queen. A fine yellow tomato for home gardens. Fruits medium large, deep yellow, smooth and of mild flavor.

Dwarf Champion or Tree. A dwarf variety, growing like a tree, that bears smooth deep colored fruit. Vine grows strong and stiff.

GARDEN HUCKLEBERRY

This is a novelty, well described by the above name, which bears racemes or bunches of black berries, tomato-shaped, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter, which make excellent pies and preserves. The bushes are about 3 feet tall. Cultivation is the same as with the tomato, of which this plant is a distant cousin.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 75c.

Small Fruited Varieties

Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 75c.

Ground Cherry or Husk Tomato. Grows to great perfection under ordinary culture, yielding abundantly; very much prized for preserving; should be in every garden.

Yellow Plum. Fruits plum shaped, clear yellow color. Used for preserves.

Yellow Pear. Pear-shaped fruits of deep, clear yellow color.

Yellow Cherry. Fruit small, about $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in diameter, and perfectly round and smooth. Fine for preserves and pickles.

Red Plum. Differs from Yellow Cherry in color only.

Red Pear. Used for preserving and to make "tomato figs."

Red Cherry. Differs from Yellow Cherry in color.



BONNY BEST

TURNIPS

1 oz. to 100 ft., 2-3 lbs. to acre.

Culture. For early use sow the small sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills 14 inches apart. As the seed is very fine, it should be covered but slightly, except in very dry weather. For fall and winter use, sow early kinds during July, August and September. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Early Garden Turnips—40-60 Days

Snowball. An extra early, round turnip, snow white, crisp and solid.

Early Purple Top Milan. This variety is ready for table sooner after planting than any other yet introduced. Top small, erect, strap-leaved, bulb a deep purple above, white underneath. flesh white, firm and delicate.

Early White Milan. Same as Purple Top Milan, but pure white, sweet and tender, best early market variety.

Golden Ball. Undoubtedly one of the most delicate and sweetest yellow fleshed turnips yet introduced. Not of large size, but firm, hard and most excellent flavor. Keeps well.

Seven Top. A very hardy sort, grown principally for greens. The young shoots are very tender, roots tough and unsuitable for food.

Pomeranian White Globe. One of the most productive kinds, and in good, rich soil, roots will frequently grow to 12 pounds in weight. It is of perfect globe shape, skin white and smooth, leaves of dark green and of strong growth.

Purple Top White Globe. A large, globe-shaped variety; purple above ground. It is handsome and of excellent quality, recommended both for family and garden and field crop.

Stock Turnips—80 Days

Cowhorn. Sometimes called long white. Slightly crooked. Pure white except a little shade of green at the top. Grows half out of the ground and is of very rapid growth. Is delicate and well flavored. Has proved itself one of the best stock turnips.

Large White Norfolk. A white variety, usually attaining a very large size. Extensively grown for stock feeding. The leaves are also used for greens. It is hardy and may remain in the ground all winter. Yields very large.

Yellow Aberdeen. Round, medium size, light yellow. Produces a large crop, is hardy and keeps well, flesh very firm but tender and sweet. A great favorite with the dairymen.

WATERMELONS—90 Days

1 oz. to 100 ft., $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. per Acre.

Culture. Watermelons thrive best on light, well-drained soils, but give good results on any good rich garden soil properly drained and cultivated. Plant after weather is settled and ground warm. Hills 8 feet apart each way, well-rotted manure worked into each hill. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Klondike. New; wilt resistant. For genuine merit the Klondike is surpassed by no other melon. The seeds are quite small, the color brown mottled black, while the flesh is a distinctive shade of red. The rind is dark green, and although thin, it is still a good shipper because it does not wilt. The shape is long and the average weight 20 pounds. The seed being so small one pound contains as many as two pounds of most other varieties.

Halbert Honey. An early maturing variety suited to the Northern states; vigorous and very productive. Melons 18 to 20 inches long. Skin dark, glossy green; flesh beautiful crimson, tender, sweet and delicious.

Cole's Early. The Northern states' favorite. As an early melon it is the standard of high quality; in sugary delicious crispness, flavor and melting tenderness; it is the top-notcher. It is oblong shaped, about 20 inches long, 12 inches through.

Kleckley Sweet. It is, without question, the most desirable variety to plant for home use or near-by markets. The fruits are very attractive, oblong in form, and have a glossy dark green skin. The rind is unusually thin, with the flesh ripening close to it. The color of the flesh is a beautiful bright scarlet. The heart is broad and remarkably solid. The white seeds are placed close to the rind. The melons average 18 to 20 inches in length by 10 to 12 inches in diameter.

"King and Queen." Winter Watermelon. Spherical shape, ivory shell, pink center, seeds black. A luscious, valuable winter melon, hardy, a good drought-resister. Ripens every melon in less than 120 days. Keeps for ninety days if not bruised. Shell very hardy and melon ripens to within $\frac{1}{8}$ inch of it.

Black-Seeded Ice Cream Watermelon. Grown extensively in Wenatchee and Yakima sections of Washington. A splendid shipping melon, does exceptionally well in any soil which grows melons. Almost round, pink meat, black seeded, a fine keeper. Drought-resistant, ripens early.

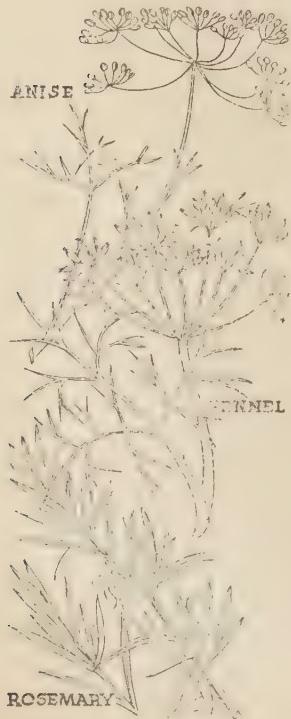
White Seeded Ice Cream. Fruits almost round, rind thin, medium green. Flesh pink, sweet. Matures early. A fine keeper.

Citron. Green seeded. Used only for preserving, extremely productive. Fruits round, flesh white and solid.

HERBS, Sweet Pot and Medicinal

Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

Anise. For garnishing, cordials and flavoring.



Basil, Sweet. The popular Basilico Napolitano of the Italians. The leaves and tops of the shoots are used for soups, stews and sauces.

Borage. Excellent for bees. The leaves are used in salads or boiled as spinach; the flowers are aromatic and used in cool drinks.

Caraway. The aromatic seeds are used in confectionery, cakes and medicine.

Catnip. Used for seasoning.

Chervil. Resembles Parsley. Used for garnishing.

Chives. Member of the Onion family; used for flavoring.

Coriander. For garnishing; seeds aromatic.

Dandelion. Used for greens.

Fennel Sweet. The leaves enter into sauces.

Horehound. Useful for its tonic properties and for cough remedies.

Lavender. A popular aromatic herb, emitting a delightful perfume.

Rue. Medicinal; good for roup in fowls.

Sage. Used both green and minced or dry and powdered for seasoning.

Savory, Summer or Bohnenkraut. Used for seasoning and flavoring soups and dressings.

Thyme, Broad-leaved. Used for seasoning.





ASTER, CREGO



ANAGALLIS



ACROCLINIUM

BRAEGER'S FLOWER SEEDS

Flowers, too, respond to some elementary facts of life which no successful gardener can neglect. But to have a beautiful and pleasing year-round flower garden is not difficult, if you follow the few but important hints which we give here on this page and throughout our catalog.

We have marked each flower for you with the following symbols:

A—Annual. **P**—Perennial. **F**—Cut flower variety.

RA—Rock Plant Annual. **RP**—Rock Plant Perennial.

There are two ways of starting flowers generally used: (1) planting directly and where they are to grow, or (2) starting in a flat or shallow box and transplanting where they are to grow and flower.

Method 1. The soil should be loamy with well pulverized surface for best results. With heavy soil inclined to cake and crack, it is usually best to grow plants in a prepared seed bed and transplant to the permanent place. (See Method No. 2.) Liberal applications of peat moss are the best remedy for hard packed soil. Try some. Spade the soil where seeds are to be sown, several inches deep. Rake smooth. Broadcast small seeds and cover them lightly two or three times their diameter. Very small seeds may be merely pressed in. Larger seeds may be planted singly, well covered but more thickly than plants are wanted. Firm the soil well over the seed. Watering now becomes of great importance. At no time should the soil be allowed to become hard and dry, yet excessive watering may cause the seeds to rot or cause "damping off." When the plants appear, thin them out, allowing each to grow singly, without crowding. The distance between them is governed by their ultimate size and spread. Excess plants may be moved to a new location.

Method 2. This method may be followed where there is a window facing south, enjoying sunlight most of the day. Use a standard florists' pot or pan (shallow pot) or a "flat" which is a shallow box, with holes bored in the bottom for drainage. Cover the drainage holes in pot or box with broken pottery; fill with potting soil. This is a mixture of half sand, and half black loam. It may be obtained from florists. Firm the soil and sow the seeds in rows, marking each row to identify the sowing. Water by setting the box or pot in water, so that it soaks up from below, or use a fine spray which does not wash the soil. Place in a dark place, covered with a wet newspaper blanket until the seeds sprout. As soon as sprouts

appear bring into full light. Cover the box or pot with glass to check evaporation, but when moisture collects on glass wipe it off, and prop up one end of the glass to allow air to circulate during the sunny part of the day. A temperature not below 50 degrees at night, or 75 degrees by day, is best.

Do not allow the soil to dry out. When the seedlings have made true leaves (the second set) they should be transplanted to other flats, giving at least two inches of space apart; or they may be moved to small pots, or to an outdoor seed bed, or border.

Perennial Flowers, there are exceptions of course, can be planted in the spring or fall for blooms the following year. In most cases follow Method No. 1.

Annuals, depending on the kind and your past experience, can be planted either way, Method 1 or 2. Write us or ask one of our salesmen if puzzled.

Flowering plants can be supplied already started if you desire. Perennials can be supplied up until April 1; Annuals from April 1 to June 30. Visit our store or write us concerning your needs. We can help you.



PLANTING THE FLOWER BORDER

PRICES: ALL FLOWER SEEDS

10c pkt.; 3 for 25c; 13 for \$1.00.
UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.



ST. BRIGID'S
ANEMONES

AGERATUM

SWEET ALYSSUM

ABRONIA, Sand Verbena, RA

Umbellata. Annual of low growing habit. The plant is easily grown from seed planted in spring or fall and thrives very well in sandy places. Rose with white center.

ACROLINIUM, AF (Everlasting)

Pretty white and rose, daisy-life flowers, so desirable for winter bouquets. Height 1 foot. New large flowering Hybrids.

AFRICAN DAISY, Dimorphotheca, AF

One of the best of the daisy-like flowers for cutting. Easily grown. Blooms from July to frost. Mixed colors.

DIMORPHOTHECA DOUBLE HYBRIDS MIXED (African Daisy) AF

Unlike the ordinary Aurantiaca strains which have a comparatively short flowering period, our new Double Hybrids will stay in bloom twice as long—in fact they show color in our Trial Ground from the time they are a few inches high until we dig them under in the late Fall. We would class this double daisy as a half-hardy annual; and it is definitely a flower to withstand hot summer weather, as the species is a native of Africa. Each plant is a mass of flowers throughout the summer and all come in bloom quite early. A few of them scattered in a bed will add color to any garden. This new strain produces approximately 65% double crested plants, with an additional percentage of semi-doubles. Pkt. 25c.

AGATHEA, Blue Marguerite, P

Splendid free flowering border, perennial, producing almost continuously a wealth of daisy-like flowers of mazarine blue. They are readily grown from seed and bloom the first season. Pkt. 25c.

AGERATUM, Floss Flower, A

One of the most popular summer blooming plants grown from seed, being literally covered with flowers from early summer until frost. Excellent for borders, edgings, rockery, or pots. The taller varieties are fine for cutting. Do well in semi-shade.

Blue Ball. Compact round plants, 6 to 8 inches tall, hidden by a mass of pure blue flowers. Fine for dwarf beds and edging.

Midget Blue. Silver Medal, All-America Selections 1940. Midget Blue, as the name implies, is a true dwarf growing but 3 to 4 inches, spreading fully 12 inches, practically smothering itself with true Ageratum-blue flowers. Valuable for edging, rockeries and pot culture. Pkt. 25c.

AGROSTEMMA, P

Coronaria. Large, blood-red; silver foliage. June-Sept. 2 ft.

AGERATUM

ALPINE POPPY, Perennial

A charming miniature with brilliant flowers, white, pink, apricot, yellow and orange-scarlet. Pkt. 25c.

SWEET ALYSSUM, A

One of the most popular garden flowers, remaining in bloom the entire season; suitable for beds and edging in summer, or for growing in pots and boxes for winter blooming.

Carpet of Snow. Pure white flowers on plants only 3 inches tall. Rapidly becoming a favorite variety.

Little Gem. Dwarf compact plants, densely covered with large white flowers; height, 4 inches.

Lilac Queen. Of dwarf, compact growth; flowers pure lilac color. 4 inches.

Violet Queen (New). Dwarf compact variety of violet shade, distinct in color and habit. Plant with Little Gem. Pkt. 15c.

Maritimum. White, very sweet, about 10 inches, and of trailing habit.

Saxatile Compactum, RP. Sometimes called Basket of Gold. It grows compactly and is covered with a wealth of golden blossoms in late spring.

Rockery Alyssum (Perennial). Fine mixture of rare rockery alyssum. Extra quality. Pkt. 15c.

AMARANTHUS, Summer Poinsettia, A

Brilliant-foliaged annuals, growing from 3 to 5 feet high, some of the varieties bearing curious racemes of flowers. All are useful in borders of tall plants, or for the centers of large beds. They thrive best in a hot, sunny location and not too rich soil.

Molten Fire. Very ornamental and the most beautiful of all Amaranthus. Very easily grown from seed; leaves dark bronze, center Poinsettia red.

Tricolor Splendens (Joseph's Coat). Foliage green, variegated crimson and yellow; height, 2 feet.

CAUDATUS (Love Lies Bleeding). Bright crimson flowers in drooping panicles, very showy. **Mixed.** All sorts.

ANEMONE, Wind Flower, PF

Spring flowering with cup-shaped blossoms; splendid for bouquets.

St. Brigid or Poppy. Flowers large, semi-double and double, in many colors. 18 inches.

ANAGALLIS, Pimpernel, RA

Flowers bloom very freely. Sunny place preferred. Splendid for rockeries and pots. 8 in.

Coerulea. Finest mixed.

ANCHUSA, Summer Forget-Me-Not, PF

A free-flowering class, producing its charming Forget-Me-Not-like blooms in graceful sprays from early summer until late fall.

Blue Bird. Deep blue flowers on plant 18 inches tall. Annual.

Italica (Perennial). Dropmore variety. Gentian blue, 4 ft.

DWARF-MYOSOTIDIFLORA. Perennial. A distinct type of Anchusa growing 12 to 15 inches. Makes a fine cut flower, blooming in April and May. Excellent rockery plant. Pkt. 20c.

ARABIS, Rock Cress, PR

Alpina. Early spring flowering; especially adapted for edging and rockery. Pure white blossoms; April-May; 1 foot.

Rosea. 12 inches. 25c pkt.

ARCTOTIS, AF

Grandis. Flowers large and showy. White on upper surface, lilac beneath. Especially nice for cutting.

Hybrids. Daisy-like flowers of red and orange shades. Nice cutting flowers.

ARMERIA, Sea Pink or Thrift, PR

Formosa. Very pretty and hardy, with slender leaves and rosy-pink flowers. Invaluable for edging.

Alpina. 12 in. Deep rose. Blooms July.

ASTER, AF

We can imagine no other flower which combines so much beauty with grace and usefulness and with which more brilliant effects can be achieved. From July until September this flower reigns supreme in the garden, not equalled by any other. For these obvious reasons we give a great deal of attention to these flowers, and are in a position to offer our patrons remarkably fine strains, producing perfect flowers of great beauty. To do well, Aster require a well pulverized soil, always kept open by continuous cultivation.

Rose Marie Aster, Early Giant. Rich, lively shade of rose, so popular in Aster. Rose Marie is the newest addition to the growing Early Giant class. Fine, large blooms, 4 to 5 inches across. Fully wilt-resistant. Pkt. 15c.

Super Giant Aster El Monte. Deep glowing crimson, composed of abundant quantities of daintily interlaced plume-like petals, the flowers are extremely large and fluffy, borne on heavy non-lateral, basal branched stems.

Super Giant Los Angeles. Los Angeles was the first introduction in the modern Super Giant class, the flowers are fully double, 6 to 8 inches across, graceful and delicately interlaced. Shell pink.

Heart of France. Heart of France opens red as the ruby, and retains its remarkable beauty to the very end. Flowers are large and full. Plants of branching type and of very robust habit. Stems long. Wilt-resistant.

Golden Sheaf. Deepest yellow. Long stems.



ASTER, EARLY BIRD

IMPROVED CREGO WILT RESISTANT. The large shaggy flowers with long curled petals are not unlike the ostrich feather for which they are commonly named. The plants are strong, heavily branched and grow about 2½ feet in height.

Azure Blue. Soft light blue.

Purple. Showy violet purple.

Crimson. Glowing deep rose-crimson.

Pink. Attractive light shell pink.

Cattleya. Fascinating shade of orchid.

Rose. Lovely bright carmine rose.

White. Purest white, large and fluffy.

Enchantress. Lively salmon rose.

Peach Blossoms. Opens white, flushes lavender pink.

Early Bird. New, pink. Pkt. 25c.

Crego's Finest Mixed.

ASTER-PERENNIAL. Large-Flowering Mixed. Height 3 to 5 ft. A glorious border plant, also good for cut flowers, producing a mass of bloom in various shades of blue. Sept.-Oct. Pkt. 15c.

SPECIAL CREGO ASTER OFFER

We offer 6 pkts. of our choice Crego Aster for 40c.

SINGLE CHINA ASTERS. Wilt-Resistant. Not a few flower lovers consider the single forms more artistic and charming than the larger double flowers. The single Aster especially are very beautiful. The large daisy-like blossoms appear in the greatest profusion and are exquisite in bouquets. (Single). Mixed.

IMPROVED GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. This Aster bids fair to become a universal favorite. Characterized by the well-known Crego type of flower, combined with the Beauty Aster's long, non-lateral, branching stems, the California Giants, double type Aster, stands at the head of the list. Mixed.

IMPROVED GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA SUNSHINE (Single). This fascinating new Aster type, rightly called the most beautiful in the world. The flowers 4-5 inches across are composed of a single row of loosely placed outer petals which contrast with the unique yellow quill-like center disc. Stems are long and heavy, on plants from 2 to 3 feet in height. Blooms early to mid-September. Finest Mixed.

AUBRIETA, False Wall Cress, PR

Pretty dwarf-growing rock plants, forming broad masses of silvery green foliage and sheets of flowers in spring and early summer.

Large Flowering Hybrids. Mixed. Pkt. 15c.



AUBRIETA

BACHELOR BUTTON, *Centaurea*, A

Particularly well adapted for border planting. The types cultivated for their flowers have bulging calyxes from which many finely cut petals expand. Others have a downy growth on their leaves, making the foliage quite ornamental. All of them are of easy culture from seed.



CENTAUREA CYANUS, DOUBLE

Cornflower, Jubilee Gem. Jubilee Gem is a dwarf variety of Cornflower making a compact plant literally covered with flowers. The plant is about 12 inches in height. Easy to grow, it is "everyone's" flower and is adaptable for almost any purpose to which a plant may be put. As an edging plant, a border plant, or for ground work in formal beds of roses, etc., it will be found admirable.

BALLOON VINE, Love-in-a-Puff, A

Cardiospermum. A rapid growing annual climber. White flowers are followed by interesting seed pods resembling miniature balloons.

BALSAM, Lady Slipper, A

An old and popular garden flower of easy culture. Gorgeous masses of brilliant colored double flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. Height, 2 feet.

Camelia Flowered. Mixed.

BEANS, Scarlet Runner

A rapid climber, flowering profusely. Very showy.

BEGONIA, P



FIBROUS ROOTED BEGONIA

BLEEDING HEART, *Dicentra*, P

Eximia. Dwarf type, effective rock plant. Pkt. 25c.

BRACHYCOME, Annual Cineraria, A

Brilliant free-flowering annual blooming throughout the summer months and suitable for beds or borders. The dainty flowers resemble small Cinerarias. Height, 9 inches.

Mixed Colors.

CACTUS, P

Choice assortment of the most attractive, easily and quickly grown cacti. Make interesting house plants.
All Varieties Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

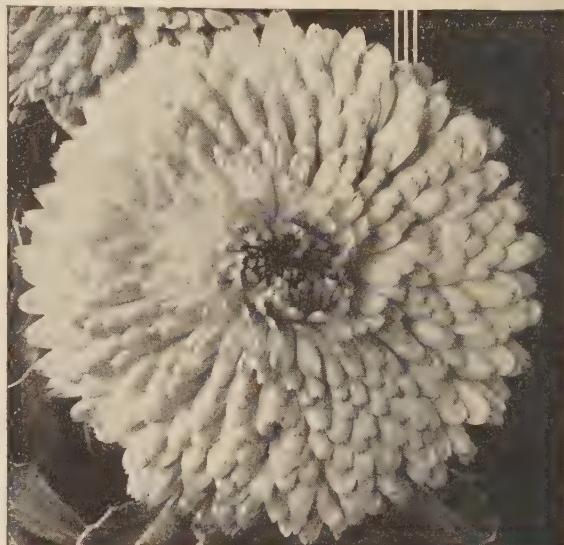
CALENDULA, Scotch Marigold, AF

The colorful flowers make a wonderful display in the garden and are always admired by those who see them. Blooms freely in early summer and continues into the fall. Even though this plant prefers a sunny location and rather dry soil, it does well under widely different conditions, requiring little care to grow to perfection. 18 to 24 inches in height.

Orange Fantasy. A fine Calendula. Crested bronzy of coppery-orange, white petals are orange edged with mahogany red. All-America winner.

Orange Shaggy. One of the most interesting introductions is the new laciniated type, Orange Shaggy. Deep orange shading lighter at the center, exceedingly graceful and informal in appearance, it is a striking contrast to the formal Calendulas in general use.

New Sunshine Calendula Chrysanthemum. A lovely, friendly newcomer. A clear, incurved at center and reflexed at edges, somewhat like a Chrysanthemum.



CALENDULA, CAMPFIRE

Campfire Improved, A. A vastly improved, reselected strain of Campfire. The color is well known, a very deep strong orange with a distinct scarlet sheen on the upper side of each petal. Blooms are flat across the top and measure at least 4 inches in diameter.

Art Shades.

Regular Mixed.

CALENDULA SPECIAL

1 Pkt. each of 4 Calendulas 30c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY, *Eschscholtzia*, AF

The state flower of California and one of the most attractive low growing annuals. The foliage is finely cut, fern-like, and silvery green in color. They start to bloom a few weeks after the seed is sown. Fine for naturalizing.

Aurantiaca, Orange. The ordinary California poppy. White, Yellow and Orange shades. Mixed.

CALLIOPSIS, Tickseed, AF

Very showy and splendid subjects for garden decoration as well as for cutting. Sow seed where intended to bloom in early spring; thin out to 6 inches apart. Cut flowers as soon as they open, as this prolongs the blooming season until autumn.

Drummondii (Golden Wave). Golden yellow, center dark, brownish red.

Golden Crown. Beautiful shade of rich gold or orange with a maroon center. Very fine cut flower.

Tall Mixed. Semi-double.



CANNA



CLEOME, PINK QUEEN



CASTOR BEANS, RICINUS

CAMPANULA, Canterbury Bells

Annual Canterbury Bells. We have all wished for a Canterbury Bell that would not occupy the ground for so long before it flowered. An annual, when planted from seed, loads itself with flowers in less than five months, in colors the same as the biennial type, including the various shades.
Finest Mixed.

Calycanthemum (Cup and Saucer). Perhaps the most beautiful type; distinct in form, with large bell or cup-shaped flowers surrounded at the base by a large calyx of similar color, the whole resembling a cup and saucer. Biennial.
Blue, Rose, White, Mixed.

CAMPANULA, Perennial

Persicifolia (Peach Bells). Mixed, fine border plant. 2-3 feet.

Pyramidalis (Chimney Bell Flowers). **Mixed.** 5-6 ft. Beautiful.

CANDYTUFT

Valuable for masses and edging, and considered indispensable for cutting. Seed sown in April flowers in June; successive sowings should be made at intervals. Hardy and easy to grow, blooming profusely. 1 foot.

Umbellata. Crimson, Flesh, Lavender, Deep Red, Rose, White, Mixed.

Coronaria. Giant white Hyacinth-flowered.

CANDYTUFT, P (Iberis)

Gibraltarica. Lilac shading to white.
White.

CANNA, Indian Shot, A

Cannas can be grown successfully from seed if planted early. Pour boiling water over the seeds; take them out after 24 hours and sow at once in sand. The seed germinates irregularly in 2 to 4 weeks.

Crosby's Hybrids Mixed.

CARNATION, Dianthus Caryophyllus

Few flowers surpass in beauty of form or delicious fragrance, the richly hued Carnation. The plants are branching but compact, and the handsome blossoms are produced on blue-green stems that are stiff but slender.

Chabaud Giant, PF. 18 inches. This variety blooms five months after seeding and continues throughout the summer. The plants, robust and erect, supply handsome, double, clove-scented flowers of extra large size.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

Separate Colors. Pkt. 15c.

Cardinal Red. Yellow. Salmon.

Deep Rose. White. Flesh Pink.

Giant Enfant de Nice Carnations. They are of compact growth with extremely stiff stems bearing flowers 2½ to 2¾ inches without disbudding. Many lovely shades.
25c pkt.

PRICES: ALL FLOWER SEEDS

10c pkt.; 3 for 25c; 13 for \$1.00.
UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.



AQUILEGIA (COLUMBINE)

CHRYSANTHEMUM, Painted Daisy, AF

A showy and much admired class of flowers. Large, daisy like blooms borne profusely during the summer and fall. Excellent for beds, borders and cutting.

Finest Single Mixed. Includes all colors and gives a wonderful display in beds or borders.

Coronarium, Double Mixed. Lovely button-shaped blooms, 1½ inches across. Fully double; 18 inches tall.

Korean, P. Hardy single-flowered bushy plants with an impressive range of colors. Easily grown and will bloom the same year as planted. **Pkt. 15c.**

CINERARIA, P

Magnificent and indispensable flowering plants for the window garden. The flowers of white, blue, violet and crimson shades, covering the plant with a sheet of bloom. Should be sown under glass in very fine soil.

Hybrida. Grandiflora. Cremer's prize mixture, re-selected. **Pkt. 50c.**

CLARKIA

An annual, flowering in July, which should be far more widely known. It is of easy cultivation, graceful in habit of growth, and lends itself as well to bedding as for cutting. Flowers in long racemes which all open in water when cut.

Finest Mixed.

CLEOME, A, Giant Pink Queen

Cleome, Giant Pink Queen, is a hardy annual easily grown from seed planted directly in the border or garden. It blooms abundantly from mid-summer to late fall. As the lower flowers on the trusses fade to bluish-pink, others come on, and the seed pods, forming on wiry stems along the stalk, give a curiously fantastic and attractive appearance.

The average height of Cleome, Giant Pink Queen, is three feet, but it often grows taller. It is striking in the background of a border and for outlining a driveway. As a cut flower it is delightful, combining especially well with lavender or blue. It is well adapted to any part of the country and is said not to be susceptible to plant diseases or to damage by insect pests. **Pkt. 15c.**

COBAEA SCANDENS, A

A handsome, rapid growing, climbing plant, having large, bell-shaped flowers, beautiful foliage and peculiarly delicate and curious tendrils. Seed should be planted on edge in shallow boxes of soft soil, covering with glass until seedlings appear. Transplant about May. Violet.

COLUMBINE, Aquilegia, P

These are among the most beautiful of spring and early summer flowers; very effective when grown in the herbaceous border and groups among shrubbery. Graceful spurred flowers on stems 2 feet or more above the fern-like foliage.

Longissima Hybrids, a new American species, having 4-inch spurs on flowers. Attractive. **Pkt. 25c.**

Dobbie's Imperial Hybrids. Considered by many to be the finest mixture of long-spurred, giant sorts. Extraordinary range of colors and shades. **Pkt. 15c.**

Copper Queen. Lovely deep copper with long spurs of deeper hue, while the inside of the corolla is buff. Variable in shade. **Pkt. 25c.**

Pink Shades. Light to dark rose, white center. **Pkt. 25c.**

Snow Queen. Finest white, fragrant, 3 feet. **Pkt. 25c.**

Orange and Scarlet Shades. Many unusual tones. **Pkt. 25c.**

Crimson Star. The brightest red Columbine, long spurs and outer petals rich crimson, center petals white. **Pkt. 35c.**

COREOPSIS, PF

One of our most popular perennials; the attractive flowers are borne in great profusion and are excellent for cutting.

Grandiflora Double Sunburst. Much of the beauty of early summer gardens is due to the brilliant golden yellow of Coreopsis plantings. The double flowers are large, 1½ to 2 inches across, deep golden yellow, and are excellent for cutting as well as for garden decoration.

Mayfield Giant. Brilliant, deep golden yellow. Very large flowers.



COSMOS, SENSATION MIXED

COSMOS, AF

No garden is complete without Cosmos. These old favorites supply a gorgeous, colorful effect during late summer and fall. Fine for cutting as the flowers last well in water. Cosmos are easy to grow.

Cosmos Early Klondyke Orange Flare. Granted the highest honor that can be bestowed on a new flower. The long stemmed flowers of bright vivid orange are freely borne on 2 to 3 foot plants. Its most remarkable feature, however, is its early blooming habit. It blooms from mid-summer until frost.

Cosmos Sensation. The newest Cosmos of immense size—4 to 5 inches in diameter. Their strong stems make them an ideal cut flower. Height, 3 to 4 feet. Mixed.

NEW!

Radiance. Winner of highest award in the '48 All-America trials. First bi-color Cosmos ever to be developed. Striking deep rose and rich crimson, two entirely new colors in Sensation Cosmos. **Pkt. 25c.**

Pinkie—Rose Pink.

Yellow—Very beautiful.

Purity—Pure White.

Dazzler—Crimson.

Cosmos Extra Early Double. The new double form of the popular Sensation Cosmos. The average size is between 4½ and 5 inches in diameter. The finest Cosmos we've ever offered. **Pkt. 15c.**

CUPHEA FIREFLY, AR

Firefly has all the characteristics needed in a dwarf, compact plant. The flowers are small and delicately formed, fiery cerise red in color, and are freely produced on compact plants which reach a height of about 10 inches. The general effect of a plant when in full bloom is a ball of fire, recommending itself at once as a subject for the rockery, for window boxes, for flower pots, or as border or edging variety. Pkt. 15c.

CYNOGLOSSUM, Chinese Forget-Me-Not, A

An easy grown annual producing large sprays of Forget-Me-Not-like blooms. Blooms for a long season.

Amabile Blue—Brilliant Blue.

Amabile Pink—Bright Pink.

Firmament. A new dwarf type of Cynoglossum. Deep ultramarine blue. Fine for border and as a cut flower. 15 inches.

Pkt. 15c.

CYPRESS VINE, Ipomoea Quamoclit

Climber with rapid growth. Has delicate fern-like foliage and great numbers of star-shaped blossoms with long tubes. Soak seeds over night in warm water, then sow where vine is to grow. Does best in warm, sunny location. Grows 10 to 15 feet. Mixed Colors.

DAHLIA

Magnificent, fall-blooming tuberous-rooted plant. Sow seeds in boxes indoors very early, transplanting to open when danger from frost is past. Will bloom first season. Tuber of the best ones may be saved for following season.

Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids. Flowering in 60 days from seed. This remarkable strain produces branching plants bearing semi-double flowers 3 inches in diameter, of lovely soft pink, lavender, red, orange, yellow and maroon.

Coltness, W. F. Formula Mixed. Improved strain of dwarf dahlias with an increased range of colors. Pkt. 15c.

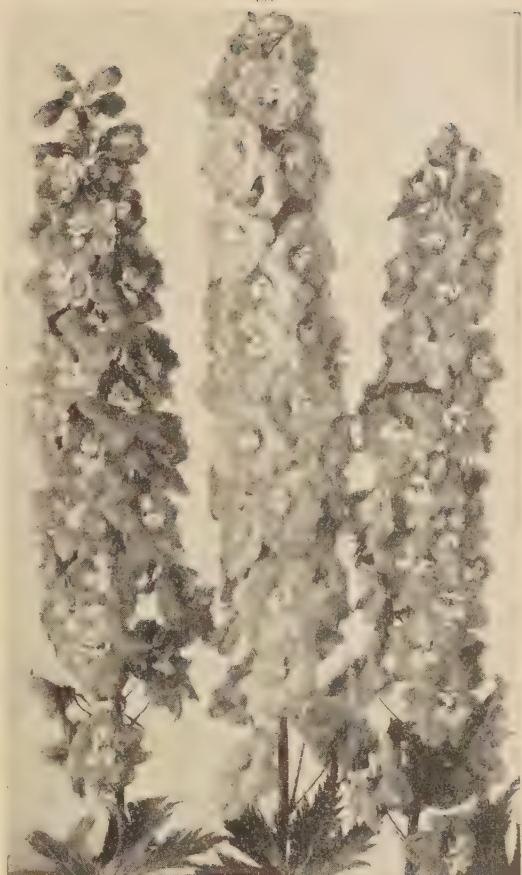
Single Mixed, from select flowers.

Cactus. Flowers odd and fantastic in shape; unusual colors.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 35c.



FOXGLOVE



DELPHINIUM, PACIFIC GIANTS

DELPHINIUM, PF

Modern hybrid Delphiniums have become the dominant flowers in the perennial border of late June. In deep, rich soil, they grow 6 feet tall or more, with huge spikes of large flowers, varying in colors from the darkest violet to pale lavender. Lower growing types are also valuable for both border and cut flower use: the Chinese and Butterfly types are fine for bedding. With hybrids, plants established several years produce the best flowers. If the bloom is cut down to the ground, a second flowering spike is produced.

Belladonna. A delightful shade of silvery blue.

Bellamosum. Rich, deep and intense blue.

Fine Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Pacific Giants. A new strain originated on the Pacific Coast. Huge flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, beautifully spaced on well balanced spikes. Mildew-resistant. Pacific Giants are the finest Delphinium we've yet offered.

Pure White. Pkt. 35c.

Dark Blue Shades. Pkt. 25c. Light Blue Shades. Pkt. 25c.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 25c.

PACIFIC GIANT DELPHINIUM — Guinevere. Light pink lavender with white bee. Pkt. 50c.

DIANTHUS, See Pinks

DICTAMNUS, Gas Plant, P

An attractive perennial that blooms with bearded Iris. Seed germinates slowly. Sow in fall for best results. Do not transplant.

DUSTY MILLER, Centaurea Gymnocarpa, P

Silvery foliage, 24 inches.

ENGLISH DAISY, Bellis, P

Double, 6-inch Snowball. Pkt. 25c.
Double Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

EUPHORBIA, Snow on the Mountain, A

Variegata. Most attractive variegated border plant. Well adapted to the shade.

EVENING PRIMROSE, Oenothera

A twilight blooming plant. Flowers of brilliant yellow are often 3 inches across. Clusters of them decorate the tops of upright spikes which are arranged in the form of a candelabra. Biennial; 12 inches. Lamarckiana.

FORGET-ME-NOT, Myosotis

The alpestris varieties bloom in April and are largely used for bedding and borders. Biennial.

Alpestris—Rosea Pink.

Alpestris—Indigo Blue.

HARDY FORGET-ME-NOTS, P

Palustris Semperflorens. Dwarf blue flowers from early spring until autumn. Ideal for rockery or edgings. Pkt. 25c.

FOUR O'CLOCK, Marvel of Peru, A

A favorite showy annual for beds and borders. Excellent for planting in front of the porch or alongside the house. The plants bloom freely from July until frost.

Tall, Mixed. 2 feet tall with flowers in many fine colors.



GAILLARDIA

GAILLARDIA, Blanket Flower, AP

Tones of orange, yellow, red and maroon, often beautifully combined in a single blossom, make these flowering plants gay ornaments of the garden all summer long. The foliage of soft green combines well with the flowers. The blossoms are 2 to 3 inches across.

Single Pieta Mixed, A. Large daisy-like blossoms of yellow and bronze with central cones of yellow.

Double Pieta Lorenziana Mixed, A. Globular heads of tubular florets in shades of sulphur, orange, and claret.

Grandiflora (Perennial). Mixed, all colors.

Dazzler. Cut flowers fit for florist. Intense golden yellow with maroon red zone. Well worth growing. Perennial.

Burgundy. Coppery, scarlet.



GOURDS, SMALL VARIETIES MIXED



GODETIA

GERANIUM, P

A half-hardy perennial, easily and quickly grown from seed. Sow seeds thinly in boxes indoors, covering with glass until seedlings appear. When about 1 inch high transplant to small pots in rather poor soil firmly pressed down. Can later be repotted in larger pots or transferred to open garden.

Zonale. Extra choice, single mixed, the well-known bedding Geranium. Pkt. 25c.

GERBERA (Transvaal Daisy), P

Large, attractive, daisy-like blooms in a wide range of colors, including shades of yellow, orange, white, scarlet, crimson, pink, etc. Hardy in frost-free location.

Giant Hybrids Mixed. Pkt. 35c.

GEUM, Avens, PF

Beautiful hardy perennials, bearing profusely large, showy, double, dark flowers all through the summer. An elegant flower for bouquets.

Lady Stratheden. A new golden yellow with large full flowers of great beauty.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Large, double, brilliant orange-scarlet. In flower throughout the entire summer.

GODETIA, Satinflower, A

Very handsome annual plants especially suited for semi-shady locations. Sow in spring in the open and thin to 8 or 10 inches apart. The flowers are bright and colorful and the single sorts are not unlike the Azalea in form. The double varieties are popular for cutting. Very easy to grow.

TALL DOUBLE. Mixed.

DUKE OF YORK. Rich scarlet on white.

SYBIL SHERWOOD. Double dwarf, flowers completely hide the foliage beneath a canopy of beautiful bright salmon pink, white edged flowers.

EXQUISITE. Dwarf mixed.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

Ornamental Gourds are easily grown in rich soil, where they will produce plenty of fruits. They may be trained on trellises and the ripened fruits used for ornaments.

LARGE VARIETIES. Mixed.

SMALL VARIETIES. Mixed.

GYPSOPHILA, Baby's Breath

Pretty, free-flowering annuals and perennials. Their misty white panicles are largely used for mixing with other cut flowers.

Elegans grandiflora alba. This is an improved, large-flowering, pure white form of the annual Baby's Breath.

Elegans grandiflora rosea. Delicate rose. Annual.

Paniculata, Single White. Hardy perennial. Will bloom first year if sown early. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 15c.

Paniculata, Double Snow White. A great improvement on the single-flowered type and more lasting. 2-3 ft. July-August. Pkt. 25c.

Pacifica. Perennial. Rose pink. Blooms after paniculata varieties. Grows 4 feet. Pkt. 15c.

HELIANTHEMUM, Rock or Sun Rose, PR

Pretty evergreen plants, 12 inches, forming broad clumps, covered with blooms during June and July. For rockery, border or dry bank. **Pastel Mixture.**

HELICHRYSUM, Straw Flower, AF

The finest of all Everlastings for the home garden. They are very handsome when growing in the open and make unusually fine winter bouquets if cut when partially opened and dried slowly in a cool place, heads downward to keep the long stems straight. The centers of the double pompon-like flowers are nearly covered by the stiff overlapping petals. They come in a wide range of brilliant and soft colors.

Finest Mixed.



HELICHRYSUM (STRAWFLOWER)

HELIOTROPE, A

A well known and highly prized plant on account of the delightful fragrance of the flowers. Seed started indoors in the spring will make fine plants for summer blooming. Can also be sown outdoors in May. Excellent for pots, or for bedding. 18 inches. Not hardy.

Mammoth Mixed. Large flowers from dark blue to lilac.

HEUCHERA, Coral Bells, RP

A fine plant blooming from early summer until late in the fall. Excellent for cutting. Good for rockeries. **Crimson.** Pkt. 20e.

HIBISCUS, Mallow Marvels, P

A wonderfully improved strain of our native Marshmallow with flowers frequently measuring 10 to 12 inches in diameter. Grows 4-5 feet tall and blooms from early July until late autumn. Finest mixed.

HOLLYHOCK, PF

One of the most popular of hardy garden plants. The beautiful color effects produced by the planting of these flowers, combined with their dignified and stately appearance, render them indispensable for either the old-fashioned garden or the well planned herbaceous border. Height, 5 to 8 feet.

Chater's Double, Salmon, Scarlet, White, Yellow, and Mixed.

Indian Spring. Sown in early spring and transplanted to open ground six weeks later, it will be in full bloom in ten weeks. Large individual flowers from pale pink to crimson rose.

Single Mixed.

HUNNEMANNIA, Yellow Tulip Poppy, A

Seed sown early in May will, by the middle of July, produce plants covered with their large buttercup yellow, poppy-like blossoms, and are never out of flower until hard frost. The plants grow 2 feet high and are quite bushy, with beautiful feathery foliage.

Sunlite. Semi-double, canary yellow.

HYACINTH BEAN, Dolichos, A

Rapid growing, ornamental, climbing annual, bearing clusters of beautiful purple and white flowers, followed by highly ornamental seed pods. **Mixed.**

ICE PLANT, Mesembrianthemum Crystallinum, A

Pretty summer trailing annual for vases and rock work, leaves covered with ice-like drops. Sow seeds early in boxes.

EVENING FLOWERING IPOMOEA

White Moonflower. Opens when sun is setting.

KOCHIA CHILDSII, Mexican Fire Bush, A

Forms symmetrical highly decorative bushes, foliage green, turning to fiery red in autumn. Sow seed in open, thin to 15 inches. Valuable for summer hedges. 1 to 2 ft.

LANTANA, A

A Brazilian shrub that makes a splendid display the first season from seed. Above the large somber green leaves Verbena-like clusters of fragrant flowers rise in prolonged succession. In a single cluster all the shades of crimson, rose, yellow, and orange appear. **Hybrida Mixed.**

LARKSPUR, AF

Annual Delphiniums are adorned with finely cut, feathery foliage of soft green which sets off to advantage the handsome long floral spikes of double blossoms.



GIANT IMPERIAL LARKSPUR

GIANT IMPERIAL. This newer form produces plants of erect habit, branching from the base, affording longer stems for cutting. Really the best class of Larkspur grown today. We offer a splendid choice of colors.

Giant Imperial, Lilac King. Lilac King is a fine rich clear lilac shade, a color greatly in demand by the florist trade. The individual florets are fully double, 2 to 2½ inches in diameter with broad wavy edged petals, the individual florets closely spaced on 24 to 28-inch straight spikes. The plants, which are strictly basal branched and extremely upright in habit, give spikes which are ideal for cutting purposes. Lilac King, like other recent introductions in the King type, is very early blooming, robust and free flowering. **Pkt. 15c.**

Giant Imperial, Pink King (New). Another wonderful Larkspur color. Soft shade of salmon-rose. Pink King has large flower spikes 24 inches in length and grows tall, 5½ ft. **Pkt. 15c.**

Giant Imperial, White King. White King is without any question the finest Giant Imperial Larkspur developed since Carmine King. The flowers are a pure, glistening white with rounded broad petals. Hollyhock-like spikes from 24 to 30 inches long. The plants are tall, well over 5 feet.

Giant Imperial, Coral King. Coral King is a new color never before seen in Larkspurs—blush pink, with a strong suffusion of coral which deepens and gets richer as the flowers mature. There is a magnificent length of Hollyhock-like flowering spike, averaging from 24 to 30 inches.

Blue Bell.
Mixed.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS, Perennial Sweet Pea

Similar to sweet peas but not so fragrant; they bloom through a long season, are perfectly hardy, and will live for years. Should be sown near a fence or other support, thinning to 2 or 3 feet apart. Height, 4 to 6 feet.

Mixed.

LEPTOSYNE, Sea Dahlia, AF

A fine cut flower of marguerite-like yellow flowers. Grows 18 inches high.

LINARIA, Miniature Snapdragon, A

This interesting species bears flowers which resemble miniature Snapdragons ending in single elongated spurs.

Fairy Bouquet. This is an erect sort with finely cut foliage and with blossoms clustered on upright spikes. The colors which are varied embrace many shades of crimson, orange, and blue. The plant is in flower within two months.



LINARIA, FAIRY BOUQUET

LINUM, Crimson Flax

Grandiflorum rubrum. An old favorite with large, rich crimson blooms borne profusely on plants growing 18 to 24 inches tall. Though the flowers last only one day, new ones appear every morning. Annual.

Perenne. Perennial, blue, 30 inches high. Very showy.

Flavum. Perennial. Beautiful rockery plant; grows 12 inches in height. Blooms yellow.

LIVINGSTON DAISY (M. Criniflorum), AF

Plants, slightly spreading. Flowers, 2 inches in diameter. Pure white edged with rose, crimson, pink and buff. Thrives in poor soil. Pkt. 15c.

LOBELIA, A

A dainty and continuous blooming annual of compact growth, remarkable for its profusion of beautiful blue flowers. Unexcelled for edging, ribbon beds, hanging baskets or window boxes.

Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Perennial. 2 ft. to 3 ft. Tufts of bronzy green foliage from which arise spikes of fiery scarlet flowers. Pkt. 25c.

Crystal Palace Compacta. Little dwarf bedding plant; dark blue flowers cover the whole plant during the entire season; very compact and used extensively in carpet bedding or edging; height 4 inches.

Sapphire. Of trailing habit. Dark blue with white eye.

Hamburgia. Sky-blue, white eyes. Trailing.

LUNARIA, Money Plant

Biennis alba. A hardy biennial admired for its silvery seedpods which are used for house ornaments as they present a beautiful and rather curious appearance. Particularly attractive when combined with the seed pods of Physalis Francheti. Lovely large white flowers during the summer.

LUPINUS, P

Shrubby plants, bearing long spikes of flowers. White and pink, occasionally blue. Sow seeds in open early in spring. Give plenty of room.



LUPINES

Russell's Prize Mixture. Grow this famous new strain of Lupins. They will bloom six months from seeding, so that you can enjoy blooms this year. Russell Lupins grow into well-rounded, well-branched plants, each developing a number of extra large spikes, the size and colors never before seen in hardy Lupins. Pkt. 15c.

LYCHNIS, Rose Campion, P

Chalcedonica. Maltese or Jerusalem Cross, flaming scarlet; large ball-like flower heads; 3 feet in height.

LYTHRUM, P

Roseum Superbum. Rose pink flowers, 3½ to 4 feet in height. Flowers from July to September.

MARIGOLD, AF

Late in the season when many other growing things are past their prime, these plants supply an abundance of decorative blossoms. Their tones of orange and yellow blend well when the flowers are arranged loosely in bowls and vases. The bright green foliage is finely cut, and the stems are stout. Tall Marigolds give charm to the border, while the dwarfs are valuable for bedding and make ideal edging plants. We believe we offer every desirable Marigold grown today.



FLASH

DWARF VARIETIES

Naughty Marietta. Burpee's new dwarf French Single Marigold. The rich golden yellow flowers attractively blotched maroon at the base of the petals, thus providing a pleasing, showy contrast. Flowers are wide open, 2½ in. across, freely borne on compact plants 1 ft. tall. Gay subjects for beds, borders and edgings. All-America winner 1947. (Illustrated in color on inside front cover.) Pkt. 25c.

Scarlet Glow. A well named variety that really does glow, seeming redder than any other marigold. Compact grower. Pkt. 15c.

Spry. Similar to Harmony except it is yellow and red. Compact, 9 inches. Bushes very free flowering. Puts on a real show.

Harmony Type Hybrids. For several years, Harmony has been one of the most popular garden marigolds. Now we offer "Harmony Type Hybrids," a strain of Harmony marigolds of various colors and combinations. Growing compactly 12 to 14 inches in height and 100 per cent double, it is one of the earliest to come in bloom. Try a packet and you will not be disappointed.

Signata Pumila, Little Giant. Fine flowering, very deep orange. One of the best for edging.

FLASH—All America Winner—Brilliant, constantly in bloom Marigold. Flowers have a base color of tangerine, overlaid or marked with rich marigold red. Plants uniform and compact in habit of growth, develop into bushy, colorful mounds averaging 18 inches in height. **Pkt. 15c.**

WILDFIRE—Single hybrids between the African and French Marigolds. Large single flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, in a full range of colors, including bright scarlet, deep orange, golden orange, golden mahogany and yellow. Height 14 to 20 inches. **Pkt. 15c.**



MARIGOLD SUNSET GIANT

TALLER VARIETIES

Marigold Mum. Largest chrysanthemum flowered, African type marigold. Bright sulphur yellow. **Pkt. 15c.**

Crown of Gold. Odorless. A new kind of Marigold with a Chrysanthemum-like crown surrounded by a collar of big, broad petals of the same color, bright golden orange. It is the only Marigold with entirely odorless foliage. The flowers have a delicate fragrance. Plants grow about 2 feet tall, bloom early, profusely and continuously until frost. Lovely in the garden; wonderful for cutting.

Orange Sunset Giant. Fine deep orange form of popular Sunset Giant.

Limelight. Very light primrose-yellow; a new color. The lightest shade of any marigold. Flowers $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches across, round and symmetrical. Early flowering, grows about 20 inches in height. Will be among the most popular new flowers this year.

Yellow Supreme. Yellow Supreme has more than lived up to its reputation as a companion to the popular Guinea Gold. The color is a delightful lemon yellow, and the flowers are of medium size, loosely ruffled or carnation flowered in formation. The plants are 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall, compact and pyramidal in habit and very free blooming.

Chrysanthemum Flowered Hybrids. A fine cutting mixture that contains many new and distinct types of Marigolds. Color range is superb, containing all shades of orange and yellow. These hybrids grow 3 feet high, supporting masses of flowers on long stems.

Mission Giant Goldsmith. A real color in the chrysanthemum type marigolds. A fine shade of saffron yellow with long stems of good cutting length. Blooms are 4 to 5 inches in diameter. This marigold will not disappoint you. **Pkt. 15c.**

AFRICAN TALL DOUBLE (*Tagetes erecta*). Very large globular flowers composed of compact tubular or quilled petals. The stems should be cut carefully to avoid the somewhat disagreeable odor when bruised. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Orange, Lemon, and Mixed.

Burpee Gold Improved. Bright orange, odorless foliage. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

MATTHIOLA, Evening Scented Stocks, A

Bicornis. Lilac flowers which in the evening after a shower emit a delightful fragrance. 15 inches.

MIGNONETTE, Reseda Odorata Grandiflora, A

This old-fashioned flower still enjoys the greatest popularity. Grown for its sweet perfume, which is most pronounced when grown in a light sandy soil.

Finest Mixed. Includes only large flowering varieties of sweet scented Mignonette.

MORNING GLORY, Ipomea, A

Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers. For covering walls, trellises, arbors, or stumps of trees they are invaluable.

Pearly Gates. All America. The flowers are a lovely lustrous white with creamy shading deep down in the throat. They average $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. The vigorous, fast-climbing vines are covered with bloom from the middle of summer until frost. The leaves are heart shaped, fresh light green in color, and luxuriant in growth. Pearly Gates is a wonderful companion for Heavenly Blue and is sure to be just as popular. It rivals Heavenly Blue in strength of vine and size of blossoms and does equally as well in all sections of the country. **Pkt. 15c.**

Scarlett O'Hara. One of the most talked of new introductions. Rich, dark red flowers of good size on fast growing vines, and an early bloomer will make this a popular Morning Glory. Purchase early, as seed is limited. **Pkt. 15c.**

Heavenly Blue Improved. Beautiful variety. Deep blue, light at center, early flowering.

Rose Marie. Double. Rose-pink, double and semi-double flowers. A fitting companion to the Heavenly Blue.

Mixed Imperial. These are beyond question the handsomest of all Morning Glories. The flowers are of gigantic size and their colorings beyond description.

NASTURTIUMS, A

TALL OR CLIMBING. The most popular and most beautiful free-flowering annual climbing vines. These are all of strong, vigorous growth, throwing out running shoots that can be trained upon strings or wires, or can be easily made to climb ordinary fences or wire netting. They are very showy also planted at the top of a steep slope and allowed to run down the bank. We offer only the finest strains, producing the largest and richest flowers.

Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c.** Also by the pound.

DWARF NASTURTIUMS. These are of dwarf growth and are especially desirable for planting as borders to flower beds or along garden walks. As with all nasturtiums, they succeed best on light, well-drained soils or in slightly raised beds.

Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c.**

GLEAM VARIETIES (Double and sweet scented).

Golden Gleam. This new type is of semi-trailing habit and is a new development in Nasturtiums. The plant forms a vigorous large bush which throws out short runners, averaging 18 inches. The sweet scented, large double flowers are of a golden yellow color and average 2 to 3 inches across.



NASTURTIUM. DWARF

NASTURTIUMS—Continued

Scarlet Gleam. Similar to the Golden Gleam, the flowers are large and full petaled, waved and fluted in effect, and extremely showy. Completely covering the foliage of the plant, the long stemmed orange scarlet flowers make a dazzling splash of color which is hard to duplicate.

Salmon Gleam. Semi-double Golden Salmon shade.

Glorious Gleam Hybrids. Glorious Gleam Hybrids are delightfully sweet scented, beautifully double. The semi-dwarf plants throw short runners from well rounded free flowering bushes. The color range includes a brilliant blend of salmon, golden yellow, orange scarlet, cerise, cream, orange, maroon and crimson shades, and many spotted varieties. **Finest Mixed.**

All Gleams, Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c.

Dwarf Double Gem. The Gem Nasturtium is the dwarf, compact form of Gleams. Double, sweet scented and suitable for cutting, they are very popular. Height 10 to 12 inches, and spread 12 to 15 inches. Grow the Gems in the rockery, window boxes, for pot plants and borders. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c.

Mahogany Gem. Semi-double dwarf. 20c per pkt.

NEMESIA, A

A splendid border plant with the widest range in color. Is very early, a continuous bloomer, and stands a lot of hardship. If topped and watered when beginning to seed it will start blooming all over again.

Triumph Mixed. Mixture of short varieties.

NEMOPHILA, A

Insignis. Splendid flower for garden decoration. Bright colors such as blue, white and violet. 6 inches high.

NIGELLA, Love-in-a-Mist or Devil-in-the-Bush, A

Compact growing, free flowering plants with curious looking, showy flowers and finely cut foliage.
Mixed Colors.



NIGELLA (LOVE IN A MIST)

CUT FLOWER MIXTURE A

A special mixture of annuals and perennials of the finest varieties of cut flowers. Sow a packet of continuous bloom until frost. Suitable for bedding, or broadcast, but we suggest planting in rows, as they can be thinned and cut easily. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

NICOTIANA, Flowering Tobacco, A

A very showy plant, producing star-shaped flowers of delicious perfume. Taken up in the fall, cut back and potted, will bloom freely all winter. Half hardy annual; 3 feet high.
Mixed Colors.

NIEREMBERGIA HIPPOMANICA Dwarf Cup Flower, P

With the possible exception of Zinnia Linearis, Nierembergia Hippomanica will outbloom any flower we have grown. It starts flowering when the plants are only about two inches tall, that is about 15 weeks after the seed is sown, and keeps on up until heavy frosts of late fall. It is at all times neat and tidy looking, the young flowers coming and covering older flowers and seed pods. Lovely lavender-blue shade. 5 in. Pkt. 15c.

Nierembergia Purple Robe. A very fine deep violet purple shade of this very popular dwarf Nierembergia. Purple Robe maintains its deep color even in full sun and does not fade even in the hottest climate. The plant has a neat, compact, extremely free flowering habit, is only 6 inches tall, with a mature spread of some 10 to 12 inches. A half-hardy perennial, Purple Robe blooms the first year from seed in about 15 weeks. Pkt. 25c.

PANSY, Heart's Ease

When the bright hues of the Tulips and Daffodils have faded, the rich, deep and varied shades of the Pansies provide a welcome change in the flower beds. The varieties listed produce large blooms of good substance, regular markings, and full rich coloring. Treat either as annual or perennial.



OREGON GIANT. Beautiful mixture of large flowering Pansies. This mixture will suit the most critical.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; 2 for 25c.

Coronation Gold. Canary yellow with lower petals flushed golden-orange. Flowers 3 inches across. Pkt. 25c.

Swiss Giant or Roggeli. Within the last few years the blossoms of this strain have been remarkably improved in every way. The plants are of exceptionally strong and robust growth, very compact in habit and they produce immense circular flowers for a long blooming season. **Mixed.** Pkt. 25c.

Masterpiece Mixed. Dainty ruffled and frilled flowers. Colors are very rich, running to red and brown shades. Compact plants excellent for borders. **Pkt. 25c.**

Grand Duke Michel. Pure white with delicate rays. Dwarf compact plants covered with blooms all summer. An excellent strain for color effects and the largest pure white. **Pkt. 25c.**

Alpenglow. Rich, velvety Indian-red blooms of the largest size, showing a large dark blotch on each of the three lower petals. The reddest and most brilliant of all pansies. **Pkt. 25c.**

Improved Sea Blue. Swiss. A genuine blue pansy. Uniform color, fine for borders. Makes a beautiful showing. **Pkt. 25c.**

Golden Gate. A fine, large golden yellow with dark blotch. Strong growth, highly resistant to summer heat. **Pkt. 25c.**
Any five 25c packets for \$1.00.

MASTODON JUMBO MIXED—Steele's. Flowers up to 5 inches in diameter. Many new and unique colors—pastel pinks, apricots, yellows, blues, brass tones, copper bronze, purple, red, in two and three color combinations. Fine for cutting and forcing. **Packet 50c.**

PANSY—BUTTERFLY HYBRIDS

A rainbow collection originated by Steele, culminating 10 years of hand pollination of special selections. A pastel strain with colors in pink, buff, overlaid in pink or bronze, orchid, lavender, yellow, from delicate pale gold to rich orange, pastel red, salmon, coral, rose, all overlaid with a delicate bronze cast. Abundantly ruffled, frilled, fluted, and marked with sun rays and blotches of butterfly sheen metallic jewel tones. Pkt. \$1.00. See Front Page.

PASSIFLORA, Passion Flower, P

Most interesting and well known climber, bearing singularly beautiful flowers. Height, 10 to 12 feet.
Edulis. Blue and white.

PENTSTEMON, Beard Tongue, P

Brilliant bell-shaped flowers borne on long spikes, and produced abundantly all summer. Colors range through red, rose, cherry, carmine, pink and purple. We feature the "Sensation" which ranks with the Petunia in beauty. Height, 2 feet. Every branch a spike of color. **Mixed Colors only.**

PHACELIA, A

Campanularia. An early blooming annual, suitable for rockeries, edging and as a pot plant. Intense gentian blue with white anthers.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI, A

A valuable and showy annual highly esteemed for bedding, for massing and for borders. The plants grow about 1 foot high, thrive in practically any soil if given a sunny location and bloom the entire season. Seed may be started in boxes and transplanted or sown in the open in spring. **Mixed Colors.**

PHLOX GIGANTEA

Red Glory. Here is the brightest color that we have ever seen in Phlox. The color is a brilliant red with a large creamy white eye which seems to intensify the red into an unbelievable sharpness. The white eye is of uniform size in all blooms. In our opinion, Red Glory is a worthy addition to the popular Gigantea group. Pkt. 25c.

Rosy Morn. Winner Bronze Medal. A new addition to the annual phlox family. Phlox Rosy Morn has a large rose-pink bloom with a white eye. Free-flowering. Color will not fade in bright sun. Easy to grow and quick to bloom. Pkt. 25c.

Salmon Glory. At last we have a good salmon in annual Phlox. Individual florets are gigantic for Phlox, $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Pure salmon pink with cream eye. Grow Salmon Glory for a new thrill in Phlox. Pkt. 15c.

Tetra Red Phlox. New. Pkt. 25c.

Gigantea Art Shades. This new strain has very large flowers in lovely pastel colors. **Mixed Colors.**

STAR VARIETIES.

The petals of these flowers have fringed or toothed edges, darker centers, and margins of a different shade, giving them the appearance of twinkling stars. Otherwise, they are similar to the large flowering kinds.

Choice Mixed.



ANNUAL PHLOX

PHLOX, Decussata, P

Large, compact heads of bloom from mid-summer until fall. 2 to 4 feet. Wide range of colors. Sow seed early in boxes and transplant seedlings once before placing in permanent location. This perennial usually blooms the first season. Seed germinates very slowly. **Mixed colors only.** Pkt. 25c.

PHYSALIS, Chinese Lantern Plant, P

This hardy biennial plant grows to a height of about 2 feet and is a profuse bloomer, producing many large, striking seed pods of a beautiful, brilliant orange red color.

PETUNIA, A

During the whole season they are covered with large, showy blossoms, which are always bright and fresh, in spite of heat and drought. The flowers are of an almost infinite variety of color and markings, and quite as varied in form; large and small, fringed and plain, double and single. Annual. Sow seed very thinly indoors under glass. Care should be taken to save the weaker seedlings as they produce the finest flowers. Transplant to garden when soil is warm. They grow from 5 inches to 2 feet, according to variety.



PETUNIA, ALDOUBLE AMERICA

NEW ALL-DOUBLE PETUNIA

AMERICA. All-America Silver Medal Winner. Flowers are rose-pink of medium size, 2 inches and more across. Plants are hybrida nana compacta, 1 foot in height and 18 inches in width. Ideal for beds, borders or edgings as well as pot plants. Pkt. 50c.

SINGLE BALCONY PETUNIAS. A splendid large and free-flowering type for window boxes, vases, hanging baskets, etc. The flowers average 3 inches across. **Mixed Colors only.** Pkt. 15c.

SINGLE BEDDING PETUNIAS. These Petunias are used extensively for mass plantings. The dwarf varieties are ideal for edgings to taller plants, bedding, borders, and for pot culture, while the spreading varieties lend themselves admirably for large beds, borders and porch boxes.

Rose of Heaven. The flowers are quite large, of handsome form, brilliant rose pink with throat lightly suffused with yellow.

Heavenly Blue. Enchanting shade of light silvery blue. **Dwarf White King.** A good, free flowering white of nice size. Fairly tall grower.

Celestial Rose. A fine color of deep, satiny rose, compact in growth and very free flowering.

Rosy Morn. Rose, extra select, white throats, dwarf.

Mixed. All colors. A very decorative show may be had by sowing these broadcast.

Salmon Supreme. A new color in Petunias. Upon first opening, are a rich coral-salmon, changing to soft salmon-pink. Flowers 2 inches across. Salmon Supreme grows in nicely rounded form, 12 inches high, with a spread of 18 inches. Pkt. 25c.

Flaming Velvet. Petunia Flaming Velvet has caused a sensation because of the uniform excellence of its velvety, rich, blood red flower. Pkt. 25c.

Cheerful. Bronze Medal Winner. Entirely new color and growing habit! Crisp, satiny sheen on salmon-pink petals, deeper rose veining toward throat; flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches or more across. Plants first grow low, spreading close to ground, later forming a mound 10 to 12 inches high with a spread of 2 feet, densely compact with no tendency to thin out, fall over or open up at center. Pkt. 25c.

Theodosia, Improved. A fine variety of fringed petunia that has maintained its popularity for many years. Fine, rich rose with a golden throat. Blooms are from 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, nicely frilled. Petunia Theodosia starts to flower when small and never stops. Pkt. 25c.

Fluffy Ruffles. A delightful mixture of delicate shades and numerous soft tints, combinations not found in separate colors. Flowers are so fringed and ruffled that they appear double. Very choice. Pkt. 25c.

Elk's Pride. Very large deep purple. Pkt. 25c.

Radiance. A cerise rose, very intense with a golden yellow throat. Pkt. 25c.

PETUNIA—Continued

Peach Red. A vivid intense peach red with no tendency to fade. Shapely plants 12 inches tall, 18 to 24 inches spread with no ungainly runners. Suitable for beds, borders, etc. Pkt. 25c.

RUFFLED GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. Ruffled monsters, a half dwarf type of erect and robust habit. The flowers are very large and ruffled, with open shallow throats. The colors are mostly the desired red and dark shades, richly marked and veined. **Mixed Colors. Pkt. 25c.**

DWARF GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. A dwarf sturdy growing type especially suited to pot culture. Flowers are beautifully ruffled and fringed with open well marked throats. **Ramona Strain. Mixed colors. Pkt. 25c.**

Any five 25c packets \$1.00.



PRIMROSE MALACOIDES

PRIMULA, Primrose

Among the finest and most important winter blooming pot plants, easily grown. Seed sown in March or April will bloom in winter.

Malacoides (Baby Primrose). Annual. Large flowers in profusion on long stems; lavender pink. **Pkt. 15c.**

HARDY PRIMROSE

Vulgaris. Common Primrose. Flowers bright yellow; fragrant. **Pkt. 15c.**

Japonica. Hardy primula, sends up flower stalks 1½ feet in height. Plant in damp and semi-shaded areas. **Mixed. Pkt. 25c.**

Our Superb Mixture. The finest mixture available. Large flowering and a splendid range of colors. Cultural directions included. **Pkt. 50c.**

Giant Bouquet Mixed. A choice polyanthus large-flowered mixed strain, carefully selected for habit, rich coloring and size of bloom. Cultural directions included. **Pkt. 75c.**

Colossea Strain. Extra fine mixture of giant flowered polyanthus primroses. The colors include new shades of lilac, pink, copper as well as the darkest red. **Pkt. 75c.**

AURICULA

AURICULA—Large flowered strain, mixed colors, including shades of blue, tan, yellow, purple, red, white and pastel tones. The blossoms are particularly effective in small flower arrangements. It blooms from April till June and again in the fall. **25c per pkt.**

PINKS, Dianthus, A

A charming class of annual flowers for beds, borders, edgings, and cutting. The dwarf, rather compact plants average 1 foot in height. Of easiest culture, succeeding in ordinary garden loam. Blooms from July until frosts.

Braeger's Special Flower Seed Collection

Pansy, Oregon Giant Mixed, pkt.	\$.15
Primrose, Auricula Mixed, pkt.	.25
Snapdragon, Rustproof Tall Mixed, pkt.	.10
Stocks, Giant Imperial Mixed, pkt.	.10
Carnation, Chaubaud's Giant Mixed, pkt.	.10
Aster, Improved Giants of Calif. Mixed, pkt.	.10
Larkspur, Giant Imperial Mixed, pkt.	.10
Marigold, Spry, pkt.	.10
Nasturtium, Mixed, pkt.	.10
Sweet Peas, Giant Spencer Mixed, pkt.	.10
Poppy, Iceland Mixed, pkt.	.10
Zinnia, California Giant Mixed, pkt.	.10
	\$1.40

We offer this

\$1.40 Collection for \$1.00

Postpaid

HEDDEWIGI LACINIATUS. This class of Dianthus is free flowering. Grows 10-12 inches high. Beautiful. **Single and Double Mixed and Single Mixed.**

Chinensis, Double Mixed. This variety supplies an abundance of fringed double flowers. They resemble Sweet William, but the blossoms are larger.

Sweet Wivelsfield (New Hardy Dianthus). Resembles a large flowering Sweet William. Large variety of colors—reds, pinks and crimson. 12 inches. Sow early; will bloom all summer.

Westwood Beauty. This is a charming new introduction with so many fine characteristics that we recommend it without reservation. The single dark red flowers with deeply fringed edges measures 2 inches across, and are carried on wiry, strong stems, making them excellent for cutting. **Pkt. 25c.**

PERENNIAL DIANTHUS. Perfectly hardy, strong clumps producing wealth of blooms. Fragrant. **Single and Double Mixed.**

Allwoodi Alpinus. Perennial flowering first year from seed. 4 to 6 inches. Single and semi-double flowers. A gem for rockeries. **Pkt. 15c.**

Cyclops (Clove Pinks). 12 inches. Exquisite range of colors.



PRIMULA AURICULA

POPPY

Annual Poppies should be sown as early as possible in the spring where they are to remain as they do not transplant readily. It is advisable to mix the seed with builder's sand, using about 25 times as much sand as seed, and then carefully broadcast seed on the surface of the ground and firm well. Plants should be thinned out to stand about 6 inches apart for best results. Seed may be sown in rows also and in succession up to the middle of May.

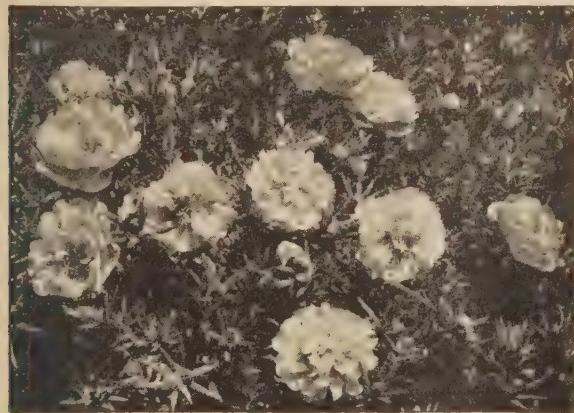
NUDICAULE (Iceland Poppy). This hardy Poppy slightly resembles the delicately formed annual Shirley. However, the plants are somewhat different in habit and contain many shades of yellow and orange. 18 in. Perennial. Single Mixed.

GARTFORD GIANT ART SHADES. A new strain of increasingly popular Iceland Poppies. Fine large flowers on long wiry stems. Color range includes all pastel shades. Burning or dipping ends of stems in hot water improves the lasting qualities. Pkt. 15c.

ORIENTALE. These are the royal members of the Poppy family. They are majestic in all their characteristics, have magnificent foliage, sturdy stems, huge cup-shaped flowers with crinkled petals, and large decorative pods. 2½ feet. Scarlet and Salmon and Mixed.

SHIRLEY. Known as the Flanders Field Poppy of the World War I. The plants with their deeply cut foliage, slender hairy stems, and silky petalled blossoms, often fluted, present a delicate airy picture as they nod in the slightest breeze. 18 inches. Single Mixed and Double Mixed.

Single American Legion. This is a dazzling scarlet with white cross at center. The best substitute for the wild Flanders Poppy.



PORTULACA, GRANDIFLORA DOUBLE

PORTULACA, Moss Rose, A

Brilliant hardy annual, of easy culture; excellent for massing in beds, edging or rock work, thriving best in a light, sandy soil and a sunny situation. Flowers of the brightest colors.

Double Mixed

Single Mixed.

PYRETHRUM, Painted Daisy, PF

Their large flowers, well named Painted Daisies, blossom with the tall Iris and continue through June. A second crop will come if the first growth is cut back. They are easily grown from seed. 1 to 2 feet. Single and Double Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

RUDBECKIA, Cone Flower, AF

Bicolor Superba. Bright yellow flowers having a brown central disk. Blooms all summer. Very fine as cut flowers. 2 feet. **Purpurea**, P. Large flowers of reddish purple. 4 feet.

SALPIGLOSSIS, Painted Tongue, AF

Undoubtedly one of the most attractive annuals and should be in every garden. The blossoms are tube-shaped much like a petunia, but rivaling the latter in the beautiful colors displayed. Each flower is veined with a glint of gold, and it is the only flower to our knowledge possessing this odd characteristic. The Salpiglossis is deservedly known as the Orchid of Hardy Annuals. If you are not familiar with this, try one package and we know your garden will always contain it after you have seen it. Finest Mixed.



SALPIGLOSSIS

SALVIA, Scarlet Sage, A

The Scarlet Sage is an indispensable bedding plant. Its fine qualities and unusually rich color make it the most effective material to bring color into the summer and fall garden. Suited for beds, borders, or as individual specimens. Start the seed indoors or in the hotbed early and set out when the weather has become settled.

Zurich. Early flowering sort. Dwarf. Pkt. 15c.

Splendens. Tall Red. Pkt. 15c.

Bonfire. Medium height. Pkt. 15c.

Blue Bedder. Perennial. Deep blue, 3 feet. Pkt. 15c.

SAPONARIA, PR

A showy dwarf trailing plant, producing a sheet of vivid rose pink flowers. June-August. Fine for rockeries and edgings.

SCABIOSA, Pincushion Flower, AF

These beautiful hardy annuals are in great demand. They grow about 2½ feet high and bloom from early in July without interruption until cut down by the frost. As a flower for cutting they are very popular. The various shades are extremely charming. Seeds should be sown any time in the spring after danger of frost is past.

Rosette. Rose pink.

Fire King. Fiery scarlet.

Finest Mixed.

Peace. A new white Scabiosa, medium height, growing about 2 feet. Free flowering. Perfect form.

Imperial Giant Blue Moon. An entirely new form of Scabiosa. A fully double flower, the pincushion being entirely eliminated. The color is a rich deep lavender blue, a shade that is beautiful indoors or out. Plants are extremely upright, growing 42 to 48 inches high, with long wiry stems making wonderful cut flowers.

HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Caucasica. Giant Hybrids (Isaac House Strain). Fringed and ruffled, shades of blue from lavender to dark blue; very large flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Alba. Pure white. Fine cut flower. Pkt. 15c, 2 for 25c.

SCHIZANTHUS, Butterfly Flower, AF

One of our finest hardy annuals. Of easy culture in any good garden soil. Showy flowers of various colors, closely resembling some species of orchids. Also useful as pot plants for late winter and spring blooming; for this purpose sow in autumn.

Butterfly Mixture. Fine bright mixture, free flowering, compact pyramidal plants, 12 to 15 inches.

SHASTA DAISY, PF

Single Shasta Daisy. Alaska pure white. Large flowers. Fine for cutting.

Double form. Pkt. 15c.

PRICES: ALL FLOWER SEEDS

10c pkt.; 3 for 25c; 13 for \$1.00.
UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

ANTIRRHINUM, Snapdragon, AF

Snapdragons have always been universal garden favorites. They are fascinating flowers, with their interesting form and glowing colors. They are easy to grow and will bloom continuously until severe frost, making a wonderful display and supplying unlimited cut flowers. Ordinarily good garden soil will produce fine Snapdragons either in full sun or semi-shaded spots. Sow outdoors when danger of frost has passed, or indoors six weeks earlier.

RUST RESISTANT SUPER MAJESTIC

This new class of Snapdragons has the finest and largest flowers yet introduced. Grow some this year to have the prize Snapdragons of the neighborhood.

NANUM GRANDIFLORUM Rustproof (Medium Height) Finest Mixed.

MAXIMUM GRANDIFLORUM Rustproof (Tall)

The tall varieties of Snapdragon offer a wonderful display of color for a little care.

Alaska. White.
Campfire. Luminous scarlet.
Canary Bird. Canary yellow.
Copper King. Bronzy copper.
Crimson. Fiery.
Pinkie.

Cherry Rose.
Swingtime. Pink, white tube.
Rosalie. Rose pink with gold.
Loveliness. Soft rose pink.
Salmon Rose Shades.
Finest Mixed.

TETRA SNAPS—Giant ruffled tetraploid snapdragons. The largest flowered of all snapdragons; beautiful colors and combinations. Pkt. 25c.

NEW SNAPDRAGON

Velvet Giant. Dark red. Pkt. 25c.

STATICE, Sea Lavender, A

Splendid plants, either for the border or rockery, producing all summer, panicles of small flowers, which can be dried and used for winter bouquets. 2 feet.

Mixed Colors.

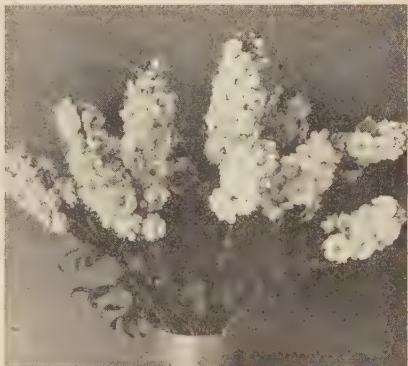
LATIFOLIA. Perennial. Small purplish blue flowers; profuse bloomer. Dry for winter bouquets. 3 feet high.

STOKES ASTER (Stokesia Cyanea), PF

Large flowers, resembling a single Aster. Should have light soil and some winter protection. Mixed colors.

STOCKS, Gilliflower, AF

These popular flowers are easily grown, are so highly fragrant, and of such great beauty that they deserve a place in every garden. The Early Giant Imperial class are half-hardy annuals.



DWARF TEN WEEKS. This early class forms dwarf compact plants that are excellent for edgings or low beds. They often do well in sections where plants of the later types cannot be grown. Mixed.

GIANT IMPERIAL (Improved Bismarck). Long stems and imposing spikes of large flowers make this the outstanding variety for florists. It is about as early as Beauty of Nice and resembles it in habit, except that the plant is somewhat less spreading and considerably taller. 2 feet.

Blood Red.	Flesh.	Shasta White.
Blush.	Lavender.	Yellow.
Chamois.	Old Rose.	Mixed.
Elks' Pride.		

SWEET ROCKET, Hesperis, P

An old hardy garden favorite. Fragrant flowers resembling perennial Phlox. Sow seeds early and transplant once before placing in permanent location. Height, 2-3 feet.

SWEET SULTAN, Centaurea Imperialis

Finest of all Sweet Sultans for cut flower purposes. The beautiful, artistic shaped flowers are borne on long, strong stems. They have a soft fragrance and add beauty to the garden picture. Mixed.

SWEET WILLIAM, Dianthus Barbatus, P

A well known, attractive, free-flowering hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with their rich and varied flowers. 18 to 24 inches.

Newport Pink. Watermelon pink or salmony rose color.
Scarlet Beauty. Rich, deep scarlet. Rare color in hardy plants.
Blood Red.
Single Varieties, Mixed. Double Varieties, Mixed

Dwarf Alpine Mixed Sweet William

Here is a new plant for your rock garden and perennial border, Dwarf Alpine Sweet William. It grows 4 inches in height and has a wonderful range of colors. Be among the first to grow this new Dwarf Sweet William. Mixed colors only.

TEXAS BLUE BONNET, Subcarnosus Lupinus

Blue, dwarf. 12 inches.

THALICTRUM, Meadow Rue

Though not of bright and conspicuous color, the feathery flowers of the Thalictrums are decorative and interesting, and their leaves, resembling the maiden-hair fern, are attractive both in the border and when cut. They grow easily from seed. **Dipterocarpum**. 4 to 5 ft. Aug.-Sept. Very graceful plumes of rosy-purple flowers with conspicuous yellow anthers.

THUNBERGIA, Black-eyed Susan

Beautiful, rapid growing annual climber, preferring a warm, sunny situation; used extensively for hanging baskets, vases, low fences, etc. Very pretty flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes. 4 feet. Mixed Colors.

TITHONIA, AF

Fire Ball. Grows 6-8 ft. in height, bearing flowers 4½ to 5 inches in diameter. Brilliant scarlet orange with clear yellow center. Start early inside and set out after frost danger has passed. Pkt. 15c.

TRITOMA, Red Hot Poker, P

A perennial, not strictly hardy, but will live through the winter with a protective covering of leaves or short manure, or the roots may be lifted and carried over winter in sand in a cellar.

Mixed Hybrids.

VERBENA, A

A favorite class of flowers splendid for beds, borders, cutting, and for medium sized and larger rock gardens. For quickest results start the seed indoors during February or March and transplant to flowering quarters during May. If sown outdoors in May the plants will bloom beginning late July.

HYBRID GRANDIFLORA, GIGANTEA

Crimson Glow is self-colored, glowing crimson, wholly without even a small light eye. The individual florets are of good size, although as is characteristic of the reds in Verbena, they are not as large as some other colors, such as pink and lavender. **Crimson Glow** is one of the most vivid Verbena colors. Pkt. 15c. **Lavender Glory**. Lavender, cream eye. Pkt. 15c.

Floradale Beauty. Floradale Beauty Verbena is a giant hybrid, the flowers varying from bright rose-pink to deep rose-red of exceptional brightness. Individual florets are of perfect form, fully rounded, and average 1¼ in. across; they make up into heads or trusses which measure 4 to 5 in. across. Pkt. 15c. Mixed Colors.

VERONICA, Speedwell, P

An elegant hardy perennial plant of easy culture and free flowering habit. Of value as a cut flower or for the garden. **Spicata**. Bright blue flowers. 18 inches.

VALERIANA, Garden Heliotrope, P

Large heads of bright rosy red flowers with a delicate heliotrope-like fragrance. 2 ft. tall. Blooms June to October.

VINCA, Madagascar Periwinkle, Old Maid, A

Ornamental free-blooming annual with bright green, shiny foliage and one of the most satisfactory and long-flowering bedding plants we have. 12 to 18 inches. Mixed Colors.

VIOLA CORNUTA

Pansy Violets, Tufted or Bedding

This improved strain (*Viola grandiflora* hybrids) produces Pansy-like blossoms, about 1 inch across. The colors include white, lemon, orange, lavender, purple, blue, etc. They form perfect mats covered with flowers from spring until cold weather. They are hardy perennials, fine for permanent beds, edgings, etc. Many of them are highly violet scented.

Mixed Colors. Balanced mixture of all good colors.

Apricot. Rich apricot, tinged orange. Pkt. 15c.

Ruby. Ruby crimson shaded terra-cotta; marked maroon in center. Pkt. 25c.

Yellow Perfection. Sulphur yellow.

White Perfection. Pure waxy white.

HELEN MOUNT. Two upper petals rich violet, two smaller lower petals are lavender and the lower petal is canary yellow with black lines radiating from the eye. Narrow bushy foliage. Very free blooming. Average height about 8 inches with about a 12-inch spread of plant. Pkt. 25c.

Chinese Blue. A round-faced type such as Jersey Gem, Chantreyland or Blue Perfection. Pkt. 25c.

NEW VIOLA

Blue Butterfly. Mid-blue shading to white in the upper petals. Pkt. 25c.

VIRGINIAN STOCKS, French Forget-me-nots, RA

Small red, rose and white flowers about $\frac{3}{4}$ in. across. Fine for edgings. For continuous display until fall, several successive sowings should be made about two weeks apart. 6 to 8 in. Mixed Colors.

VISCARIA, AF

Very showy and effective garden annual, producing freely throughout the summer large single flowers in red, white and blue shades. Very bright and effective for beds and useful for cutting. Brilliant Mixed.

WALLFLOWER, A

Produces spikes of beautiful, exceedingly fragrant flowers. Colors yellow, red, orange and brown. Half hardy perennials. Sow seeds in open and transplant to permanent location late in summer. Should bloom second season. Height, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Mixed, Single. Large flowering.

Finest Tall Double Mixed. Branching.

SIBERIAN WALLFLOWER, P

Allioni. This unusual little plant deserves a place in your rock garden or low border. Upright spikes bear numerous four-petaled flowers of dazzling rich orange. Though a hardy biennial, it flowers the first season from seed and when established will bloom throughout the summer.

Allionini Golden Bedder (New). Companion to the above, orange. Good size flowers. Golden yellow, on plant 12 inches in height. Blooms first year from seed.

Fine Double Mixed. Long spikes closely set with large, double, sweet-scented flowers in bright oriental red and yellow colors. Nice cut flowers. May. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet.



ZINNIA HAAGEANA

ZINNIAS, AF

One of the most showy and satisfactory of our hardy annuals for beds, mixed borders and for cutting purposes. Easy to grow in any good garden soil. They commence flowering early in the summer and continue until frost.

SPECIAL!

PICK ANY SIX PACKETS OF ZINNIAS

40c

Note our complete list of all the worthwhile varieties.

DWARF SORTS

For a beautiful display of color and for continuous blooms. Dwarf Zinnias are unexcelled. They are real cut flowers and will last well in the house. Try some.

Tom Thumb. These tiny flowered Zinnias have a charm the larger ones can never attain, and make a brilliant display. They come in attractive color combinations, red tipped gold, salmon and gold, primrose yellow with a hundred unusual intermediate shades. All colors mixed.

HAAGEANA DOUBLE (Mexican Hybrids). The small flowered Mexican Zinnias have a charm all their own. The smaller flowers lend themselves to bedding and make a brilliant display and yet have stems long enough to make fine bouquets for small vases and bowls. The mixture contains many attractive colors and color combinations. Finest Mixed.

DOUBLE LILLIPUT. 12 inches. A charming dwarf which is excellent for low borders or edgings. The plants are of tidy habit and produce a bounteous supply of very double pompon flowers about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. The colors are bright and well varied.

Mixed Colors.

Pastels Mixed.

SCABIOUS FLOWERED. Among the oddest and most attractive Zinnia forms, bearing a remarkable resemblance to the annual Scabiosa. The plants are extremely free flowering, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, giving a wealth of bloom throughout the summer. While the color range includes all popular shades, it is particularly rich in shades of crimson, scarlet, orange, yellow and pink. Mixed Colors.

CROWN O' GOLD. **Desert Gold** is an aristocrat among Zinnias. The flowers are large, double and well formed, on good cutting stems, generously produced on plants which reach a height of $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. It is a good garden variety but its main claim to individuality and distinction is the delightful color combination of the flowers. The variety comprises the light and deep shades of gold while each petal is overlaid at the base with a deeper golden yellow. Pastel Shades.

HOWARD'S GIANT CRESTED ZINNIA. Its colors are charmingly bright and fresh, and contain almost all known colors and shades of color to be found in this most popular of annual plants. Magnificent shades of orange, orange scarlet, yellow, rose, maize and crimson predominate. The blossoms average from 4 to 5 inches in diameter, with a full rounded cushiony center surrounded by broad guard petals after the style of a Pyrethrum Roseum. As a cut flower, or as an annual for garden ornamentation, they are without a peer. Mixed.



ZINNIA CALIFORNIA GIANTS

ZINNIAS—Continued

TALLER SORTS

DOUBLE DAHLIA FLOWERED. 2½ feet. Enormous double flowers are produced by robust branching plants. The flowers usually have slightly hollowed centers ringed with small tubular florets. The petals are quite loosely placed and tend to curl at the edges, giving the blossoms a crisp, fresh appearance.

Canary Bird. Rich canary yellow.

Crimson Monarch. Deep crimson, large flowers.

Dream. Deep rosy lavender.

Eldorado. Salmon apricot.

Exquisite. Light rose, deep rose center.

Illumination. Deep rose.

Oriole. Orange and gold bicolor.

Polar Bear. White.

Will Rogers. Loveliest and most brilliant scarlet red.

Mixed.

Zinnia Linearis

The most unusual and interesting of the newer Zinnias is the little dwarf variety, *Linearis*. The flowers, which are single, are a lovely shade of golden orange, with a delicate lemon yellow stripe through each petal, while the center is dark brown in the young flowers, turning golden orange as the pollen develops. It is extremely early blooming, commencing to flower when the plants are about 6 inches tall.

Fantasy

The most distinctive new Zinnia. As different from the ordinary formal Zinnia as one could imagine, the delicate, lacy petaled flowers lend an air of friendly informality to the garden or flower arrangement. The rounded, medium-sized shaggy flowers are borne profusely on 2½ to 3-foot plants, in a wide and varied color range which includes the brightest shades of red, yellow and orange, as well as the popular pastel pinks and cream.

Finest Mixed.

Stardust. Yellow.

Fantasy Wildfire.

CALIFORNIA GIANT. Our special strain of this favorite produces flowers of colossal size, specimens measuring from 5 to 6 inches across being not unusual. The plants are of extremely robust habit, attaining a height of about 3 feet, and should be placed 18 to 24 inches apart to allow for full development. They bear numerous semi-globular, mostly very double flowers all of the largest size, making them of great value in large beds, borders, etc. Grown under favorable conditions they remain in bloom from early summer to late autumn. Their long stems make them ideal for cutting.

Crimson Queen. Rich crimson.

Daffodil. Canary yellow.

Grenadier. Bright red.

Miss Willmott. Soft pink.

Orange King. Orange scarlet.

Brightness. Bright pink.

Enchantress. Light, deep rose center.

Lavender Queen.

Purity. Best white.

Salmon Queen.

Violet Queen.

Mixed Colors.



ZINNIA FANTASY



ZINNIA LILLIPUT

ROCK GARDEN PERENNIALS

Mixed

A mixture of over 50 rare rock garden perennials with a maximum height of six inches. Some of the items will bloom almost as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Others will bloom later in the year, insuring the grower blooms all season. A planting, carefully made in a suitable place, should remain a beauty spot for a number of years without reseeding if given minimum care. Pkt. 25¢.

GIANT SPENCER SWEET PEAS



BLUE

Chinese Blue. By far the best of the rich blue shades—a clear, pure color.

Reflection. Clear cornflower blue. Unusually vigorous, extra long stemmed. Flowers of splendid substance and beautifully waved. Today's most popular and best clear blue.

CERISE

Mrs. A. Searles. Salmon-cerise, emerging into a soft oriental-red. A remarkable and distinct color.

Grand Slam. Bright scarlet cerise.

CREAM

What Joy. Primrose, shading to cream. A charming tone and so far the nearest approach to a true yellow.

Grand National. Considered the best of its color. An improved cream.

CRIMSON

Red Boy. The very best crimson. It is a first class sweet pea for all purposes, especially for general garden culture.

Rubicund. Crimson scarlet.

IVORY

Sunkist. Cream picotee edged rose.

LAVENDER

Ambition. Rich deep lavender, with a darker shade on the base of the standard and wings when young, lessening as the bloom ages. Gold medal and Award of Merit, National Sweet Pea Society Trials.

Powerscourt. A clear pure lavender. Has been considered the best lavender for a number of years.

MAROON

Warrior. Rich chocolate maroon. A magnificent variety which has held its place and popularity for a number of years.

MAUVE

Chieftain. Satiny mauve. Best of its color.

PURPLE

Olympia. Deep rich purple of graceful form and immense size. Gold Medal, Scottish National Sweet Pea Trials.

ORANGE

Pirate Gold. Golden orange, deeper than Guinea Gold and brighter than Prince of Orange. It withstands hot sun.

Prince of Orange. Brilliant orange. Unsurpassed in this color-class for vigor, size of flower and long stems. Gorgeous under artificial light.

SALMON

Smiles. Clear glistening salmon, best describes this exquisite variety. The large flowers are beautifully waved and fluted.

Salmon Gigante. This new salmon-pink has great plant vigor, enormous sized blooms which are nicely waved and frilled, and produced on fine long stems. Best of its color.

ROCK GARDEN ANNUALS

Mixed

This mixture of over 30 varieties, not exceeding 12 inches in height, will provide blooms throughout the entire season. Planted as early as possible, the gardener should have blooms by the end of May. A succession of blooms will follow until late fall, when frost will destroy the flowers. A second lot of blooms may be enjoyed on most plants if they are cut back to two inches of the crown and properly watered. Pkt. 15¢.

SCARLET

Welcome. By far the best and most brilliant, dazzling, scarlet Sweet Pea. For exhibition or gardens it is supreme. Absolutely sunproof. Silver Medal, Scottish National Sweet Pea Society.

Red Supreme. Bright red without the dull maroon cast common to most sweet peas of this color group. Long stems. An improvement in every way.

WHITE

Sextet Queen. Pure white flowers of perfect form and of great substance. Normally produces five-flowered stems when grown under ordinary conditions. When grown for exhibition on the Cordon system, will give six flowered stems with quite a number of sevens. Black seeded. Award of Merit, National Sweet Pea Society Trials.

PINK

Pinkie. Rose-pink with large and frilled flowers. This variety is seldom affected by weather conditions and first class blooms can be cut all during its long blooming period.

Floradale. A most artistic flower of rich salmon-pink on cream ground. It received the Award of Merit of the National Sweet Pea Society of Great Britain.

Mayfair. The best, largest and richest colored shell-pink on white ground. Very sweetly scented. Award of Merit, National Sweet Pea Society Trials.

Jack Hobbs. Cream-pink, flushed scarlet. One of the largest Sweet Peas ever introduced. Gold Medal. Award of Merit, National Sweet Pea Society Trials.

Miss California. This beautiful Sweet Pea is unsurpassed for either exhibition or general cutting purposes. The color is a most distinct and beautiful shade of rich pink, deeply flushed and shaded with salmon.

Mary Pickford. A beautiful dainty, cream pink with just the faintest suffusion of salmon, making a color combination of delightful beauty. Flowers large, decidedly waved on long stems. A novelty of real merit.

GIANT SPENCER MIXED. This superb mixture has been formulated to afford unusual richness and brilliancy. It contains the finest named sorts, and we have endeavored to make it the choicest blend possible. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

GIANT SPENCER, Pastel colors. We have specially blended this mixture to please the most exacting. Contains all the best pastel shades so popular for cutting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 4 oz. 75c.

Prices on SPENCERS — Separate Colors:

Pkt. 10c; any three pkts. 25c; 1 oz. 35c.

SPECIAL OFFER

This year in Braeger's Special Collection we offer
NINE SEPARATE PACKETS

50c

Finest varieties grown

Pinkie. Deep rose pink. **Sextet Queen.** Pure White.
Grand National. Fine yellow. **Chinese Blue.** Pure blue.
Smiles. Salmon. **Welcome.** Scarlet.
Floradale. Deep cream pink. **Ambition.** Lavender.
Pirate Gold. Deep orange.

CUPID, DWARF, OR BEDDING

SUMMER SWEET PEAS

These are summer-flowering Sweet Peas for the garden where they may be used for beds and borders as they grow 6 inches high and about a foot wide. They bloom from June until late summer. Price, pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c.
Choice Mixed.

GIANT RUFFLED SWEET PEAS

Giant Ruffled Sweet Peas are a somewhat new development in Sweet Peas. They are distinguished by the unusual duplexness and extra frilliness of the flowers. This gives a double appearance to the large, wavy and ruffled flowers which makes them so distinct. For a new delight in Sweet Peas try Giant Ruffled Sweet Peas this year.

Price on Following Separate Colors: Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c; oz. 35c.

Bonnie Ruffles. It is a wonderful variety, unusually large, long stemmed, and of a most distinctive coloring, one that is difficult to describe—salmon-pink on rich cream, the pink becoming a little deeper towards the edge of the standards and wings.

Burpee Blue. Flowers are large, beautifully waved, heavily ruffled and duplexed, and of a distinct dark blue, clear and uniform throughout. It is outstanding in its color class.

Crinkles. The blooms of Crinkles are very large, wonderfully ruffled, and delightfully frilled. A most gorgeous shade of rich cerise-pink suffused coral, somewhat lighter colored on the wings.

Ruffled Crimson. Flowers are of the largest size, heavily ruffled and duplexed, and extra long stemmed. Rich satiny crimson that deepens a trifle towards the edge of both the standard and wings. Much admired.

Fluffy Ruffles Improved. The first of the famous Burpee Giant Ruffled Sweet Peas with dainty cream-pink duplexed and frilled, almost globular, flowers.

Lady Ruffles Improved. Beautiful soft pink on white ground, the warm glow of color running well down to the base of the standard and wings. Received the Gold Medal of the Scottish National Sweet Pea Society. Attractive.

Ruffled Orchid. Lavender-pink with pastel-mauve sheen that produces an orchid shade. Flowers well ruffled.

Ruffled Exquisite. Scintillating salmon-cerise with a glow of deeper salmon in the standard. Flowers are of the largest size, wonderfully ruffled and duplexed, full of life and sparkle; very lovely color.

Ruffled White. The outstanding white-seeded white Sweet Pea; gigantic flowers which are beautifully ruffled, with duplex and triplex standards. Often five blooms to a spray.

GIANT RUFFLED SWEET PEAS, MIXED COLORS.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

JUNIOR COLLECTION

Plant our "Junior" collection in your small garden.

ALL SPENCERS

Six Separate Packets

RED
WHITE

PINK
ORANGE

SALMON
LAVENDER

Special—30c

CULTURE OF SWEET PEAS

Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared in rich, deeply worked soil with good drainage. Cover the seeds about 2 inches deep with fine soil and supply support to the growing vines before they grow too large. Keep well watered during dry periods. One ounce of seed will plant a row about 15 feet long.

IMPORTANT ORDERING SUGGESTIONS

All seeds quoted in this catalog are now shipped by Parcel Post, all transportation and packing charges paid by us, except as noted. C.O.D. and money order return fees are not considered as transportation charges and, therefore, must be paid for by the customer. Avoid them by sending remittance with order. Bulk seeds, such as Peas, Beans and Corn, in large quantities, are shipped to your nearest express or freight office, transportation collect. If you wish them shipped by Parcel Post, please send necessary postage. We do not ship nursery stock C.O.D. Remittance should accompany order.

SHIPPING ORDERS. When goods are to be shipped by Freight or Express, give plain shipping directions; otherwise we use our best judgment in routing. Goods on which we pay transportation are shipped at our option.

SEND MONEY. Remittances should always accompany the order. Remittances may be made at our risk by any of the following methods (1st and best) Post Office Order; (2nd) Bank Draft; (3rd) Express Company Money Order; (4th) Cash by Express in amounts not less than \$50; (5th) Registered Letters.

We also accept stamps in payment but the Postal Department asks us to discourage their use.

AN ORDER BLANK is in this catalog for your convenience. Print or write your Name, Post Office, County, and State plainly. If you have moved, give us your old address and we will change our mailing list.

WE GUARANTEE the safe arrival of your order.

NON-WARRANTY. We exercise the greatest care to have all of our seeds and bulbs of good quality and true to name. Once sold, however, their growing conditions are beyond our control. Therefore, we operate under the usual **Seedsmen's Non-Warranty:** We give no warranty, express or implied, as to the productiveness of any seeds or bulbs we sell, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Our liability in all instances is limited to the purchase price.

BULBS FOR SPRING AND SUMMER PLANTING

GLADIOLUS BULBS

Available from January to June

Our stock of Gladiolus Bulbs is the best grade obtainable. We stock only the top size No. 1 bulbs. After viewing the newer varieties in the growers' fields and at the shows, we are replacing some of the old favorite varieties with improved varieties at the same prices.

NOVELTIES

Leading Lady. The No. 1 variety in the popularity poll. Gorgeous, tall, creamy white.

Burma. The No. 5 variety in the popularity poll. Huge, ruffled, deep rose red. **Glamis.** Clear ruffled salmon with cream throat. (See back cover, inside.)

Above varieties 25c each; 3 for 65c; 12 for \$2.50.

Badger Beauty. An improved Minuet. Tall pinkish lavender.

Buckeye Bronze. Fine smoky rose bronze with red blotch.

Elizabeth the Queen. The No. 3 variety in the popularity poll. Tall, ruffled lavender.

Halloween. Bright red orange with a deeper throat.

Oregon Rose. Grant Mitsch origination. Silvery rose. Fine for cut flowers.

Pandora. Clear soft geranium pink with carmine blotch. Long lasting.

Red Charm. The No. 2 variety in the popularity poll. Velvety deep red.

Stoplight. Very popular brilliant red of heavy texture.

White Gold. Huge cream with a gold throat.

Above varieties 15c each; 3 for 40c; 12 for \$1.50.

Black Opal. No. 8 in the popularity poll. Velvety, blackish red.

Chaumony. Cherry rose with a silvery edge.

Corona. Delicate cream white with rose picotee on edges of petals.

Golden Chimes. Large creamy yellow with orange throat.

Marguerite. Large watermelon pink with cream throat.

Purple Supreme. Tall, velvety, rich purple, silvery edge.

R. B.—Huge, coppery brown with a red blotch.

Above varieties 15c each; 6 for 70c; 12 for \$1.25.

STANDARD VARIETIES

Algonquin. Tall, brilliant glowing scarlet.

Aladdin. Ruffled, bright reddish orange. Huge blooms.

Beacon. Bright rose scarlet with a large cream blotch.

Blue Beauty. Attractive mottled violet blue.

Chas. Dickens. Bright wine purple. A good flower.

Commander Koehl. Velvety deep red. Always a favorite.

Greta Garbo. A delicate light pink with a cream throat.

King Lear. Huge, rosy purple with a silvery edge.

Margaret Beaton. Snow white with scarlet blotch. Very popular.

Myrna. Heavily ruffled ivory white.

New Era. Beautiful, ruffled pink with a creamy throat.

Picardy. On the all time Hit Parade. Huge salmon pink.

Rosa Van Lima. A delicate rosy pink.

Royal Gold. The best of the medium yellow varieties.

Snow Princess. Very good early white.

Above varieties 10c each; 3 for 25c; 12 for 90c.

A fine mixture of No. 1 Bulbs—75c per doz.; 100 for \$5.25.

GLOXINIAS. Available from January to April. A splendid strain of these popular bulbs for pot culture. Mixed colors. Large bulbs 50c each; 3 for \$1.35.

FANCY LEAFED CALADIUM BULBS. Available from January to April. Useful as potted plants or for outdoor planting in April or May. Plant 4 in. deep and 6 in. apart in light shade. Four separate color types, or mixed. 35c each; 4 for \$1.30.

CANNA BULBS. Available from February to May. Valuable for bedding and accent points in borders. Slightly tender so a winter mulch is necessary for protection. Plant 6 inches deep in a rich, well drained sandy loam.

The President. Immense bright red flowers. Green foliage.

City of Portland. Silver pink. Green foliage.

Madame Crozy. Low growing flowers of yellow and red.

Red Humbert. Brilliant orange scarlet flowers. Coppery bronze foliage.

Yellow Humbert. Yellow, spotted red. Dark green foliage.

Wyoming. Orange flowered. Very tall. Purple bronze foliage.

Copper King. Giant Flowered Apricot.

Strong, heavy rooted tubers—20c each; \$2.25 per doz.

DAHLIAS. Available from March to June, but as supply is too uncertain we are unable to list varieties. We will, however, have a large stock of named varieties. Prices usually range from 25c to \$1.00 per tuber.

TIGRIDIAS. Available from February to April. This popular tripetaled Mexican Shell Flower is a sun lover, but demands moisture and a rich soil. Plant 4 inches deep. Can be wintered over if mulched. Exotic flowers in fine mixed shades. 6 for 50c; 90c per doz.

TUBEROSES. Available from February to April. These sweet scented flowers are for indoor culture or outdoor planting. For outdoor planting tubers should be started indoors in pots and planted out after danger from frosts is over. Plant about 2 inches deep in rich soil.

Double Pearl. Double white flowers. 3 for 50c; 12 for \$1.50.

Giant Mexican. Large single flowers. 3 for 30c; 12 for \$1.10.



COMMANDER KOEHL

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

Our superior strain of Tuberous Rooted Begonias is, without question, the finest obtainable. Grown on the Pacific Coast, they produce huge flowers of perfect form on strong stems. Bulbs are available from February to April. They should be started indoors in moist peat moss in a cool, light situation. After the roots are well formed they may be potted up in rich soil, or planted directly outdoors after May 1st. They are heavy feeders and thrive in partial shade.

Jumbo size Bulbs—45c each; \$4.25 per doz.

Large size Bulbs—30c each; \$2.75 per doz.

GIANT CAMELLIA DOUBLE TYPE. Red, White, Rose, Pink, Yellow, Orange, Salmon and Apricot.

GIANT FIMBRIATA (Carnation Flowered Type). Red, Rose, Orange, Apricot, Yellow and White.

GIANT FRILLED (Crispa Type). Yellow, Dark Red, White, Rose, Pink, Salmon, Orange, Scarlet and Apricot.

LLOYDII or HANGING BASKET TYPE. Pink, Yellow, Rose, Red and Orange.

MULTIFLORA TYPE—For Bedding or Pot Plants. Large numbers of small flowers literally cover the foliage. Available in large size only. 30c each; \$2.75 per doz.

NAMED VARIETIES. 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.

Autumn Glow. Cristata type. Huge flowers of deep copper and apricot.

Fascination. Crispata type. White flower with pink edge.

Red Triumph. Ruffled Camellia type. Large, velvety ruby red.

Rose Dawn. Large ruffled rose pink resembling a rose.

Sunset. Profusely frilled crispa type, copper with red edge.

BRAEGER'S BEST LAWN GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS



Oregon produces some of the world's finest lawn seed, and Braeger's buy only the best grades.

We take great pride in the quality of seeds we sell, and blend the best varieties in our mixtures to assure a uniform texture and luxurious turf. Years of experience guarantees you the best of results.

We do not quote grass and field seed prices due to market fluctuations. We do, however, adhere to prices prevalent in our area. Write us or call at our store for prices.

Consult our experts on lawn and field problems.



BRAEGER'S SPECIAL LAWN SEED (Hormonized)

A splendid mixture of the best varieties of grass especially adapted to meet soil and climatic conditions of the Northwest.

This mixture is a well-balanced blend of Blue Tag Astoria Bent, Chewing's Fescue, Creeping Red Fescue, heavy Kentucky Blue Grass and Red Top. All are fine-bladed, deep rooting and long lasting.

The best grades only are used, thus assuring you a mixture free from weed seed and chaff.

"Hormonized" is a treatment that greatly increases root growth, assures quicker germination and results in a firm turf.

Sow seed at the rate of 1 pound per 200 sq. ft.

DURA-GREEN LAWN GRASS

For those who like white clover in their lawn, we recommend this mixture. Dura-Green will stand hard wear. It is a skillful blend of White Clover, Kentucky Blue Grass, Chewing's Fescue, Creeping Bent, Creeping Red Fescue and Red Top.

Adaptable to most Northwest soils.

Seed at rate of 1 pound per 200 sq. feet.

SHADY LAWN MIXTURE

Many areas are so heavily shaded that it is difficult to obtain good turf from common mixtures.

Shady Lawn Mixture meets this requirement, due to additions of grass indigenous to these conditions.

A mixture of Shady Blue Grass (*Poa Trivialis*), Creeping Fescue, Bent, Kentucky Blue and other grasses enduring shade.

BRAEGER'S UTILITY MIXTURE

An economy blend of fast-growing hardy grass, enduring hard usage under adverse conditions.

Tough, long lasting, deep rooting grasses that are suited to playgrounds, parking strips, and athletic fields.

For those who desire plantings of a single variety of lawn grass, we offer grasses that are proven and recognized as superior for Northwest conditions.

Astoria Bent (*Agrostis tenuis Astoriana*). Long lived perennial, deep rooting; forms excellent turf. Endures acid conditions, heavy firm soil and heavy rainfall. Requires firm seed bed and plenty of moisture. Produces fine grass blades, erect growing. Used for most golf greens. If used for pasture, produces palatable grass 16 in. to 20 in. high. Seed February 1st to April 15th or September 1st to November 1st. Seed is very small. Sow at rate of 1 lb. per 250 sq. ft. or 7 lbs. to 10 lbs. per acre.

CHEWING'S FESCUE (*Festuca rubra commutata*)

Formerly imported and known as New Zealand Fescue. Long lived perennial, producing extremely fine blades, dense growth, drought resistant. Presents luxurious appearance.

Adapted to well drained, fertile soils, endures some shade. Grows well with any mixture. Excellent lawn grass. Sow at rate of 1 pound per 150 sq. ft.

CREEPING RED FESCUE (*Festuca rubra stolonifera*)

Very fine leaved, long lived perennial, producing creeping extrazonal shoots (underground creeping roots). Forms dense sod, luxurious appearance. Endures more shade than Chewing's. Drought resistant, and tolerates more moisture.

Requires fertile soil for best results. Responds well to fertilizers. Suitable in pasture mixtures; grows 18"-20". One of the world's best lawn grasses. Sow February 1-April 15 or September 1-October 15 at rate of 1 pound per 150 sq. feet.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (*Poa pratensis*)

One of the oldest lawn or pasture grasses. Long-lived perennial, starts early and grows well in late fall. Improves with age. Forms good sod, resists trampling and wear. Has excellent color. Requires moist soil of low acidity.

Adapted to many conditions. Requires liming. If sown for pasture, produces nutritious feed relished by all livestock.

Sow either spring or fall at rate of 1 lb. per 200 sq. ft.

SHADY BLUE GRASS (*Poa Trivialis*)

Long lived perennial requiring shade and moisture. Excellent grass for shady lawns, especially suited for Western Oregon conditions.

Does not endure intense sunlight or drought. Makes fair sod, but does not thrive under heavy trampling or close mowing. Not recommended for single planting.

Sow at rate of 1 lb. per 200 sq. feet.

RED TOP (*Agrostis Alba*)

Long lived perennial adapted to wide variations of soil and climate. Thrives best on wet, acid soils, but will grow well on most any fertile land. Germinates quickly and thus is an excellent nurse crop in any lawn mixture.

Produces upright fine leaves or blades, forms fairly good sod. Especially suited for the Northwest.

WHITE CLOVER (*Trifolium repens*)

Short lived perennial; endures wide variance of soil and climate. Reseeds easily and thus endures for many years under favorable conditions. Shallow rooted; short creeping surface runners root at nodes frequently.

Makes dense turf; withstands trampling and mowing. Endures drought or excess moisture.

Makes excellent bee pastures, nutritious livestock forage, good ground cover.

Responds to fertilizers.

Most widely used lawn clover. Sow in spring at rate of 1 lb. per 100 sq. feet.

FIELDS SEEDS -- CLOVERS

LADINO CLOVER (*Trifolium repens latum*)

Tall growing white clover extensively used for irrigated pastures. Grows 12-14 inches high.

Required abundance of moisture.

Spreads by rooting at joints of creeping stems.

Very nutritious pasture clover.

Seed April 1-June 15 at rate of 6 lbs. to 8 lbs. per acre.

RED CLOVER (*Trifolium pratense*)

Widely grown legume for hay and pastures, especially well adapted to short crop rotations. Requires well-drained fertile soil, and an abundance of lime. Grows 20-30 inches high.

We buy only the best grade.

Seed at rate of 10 lbs. to 12 lbs. per acre from February 1 to June 1.

ALSIKE CLOVER (*Trifolium hybridum*)

Short lived perennial, but persists for years under favorable conditions.

Best suited to lowland and acid conditions, and cool moist climates. Endures poor drainage.

Produces excellent hay and pasture, growing 18-30 inches. Seed February to June at rate of 8 lbs. to 10 lbs. per acre.

SUBTERRANEAN CLOVER (*Trifolium subterraneum*)

A winter annual that reseeds readily and persists for years, furnishing abundance of high protein forage and relished by all kinds of livestock.

Introduced in the Pacific Northwest in 1941 from Australia, where it persists on poor land under scant rainfall; endures heavy rainfall if land is well drained.

Adapted to any type of upland soil. Spreads out by long surface creepers, burying its seed heads in the soil. Excellent companion for Alta Fescue.

Seed September 1 to November 1, but can be sown in spring. 10 lbs. to 12 lbs. per acre. (Needs specific inoculant.)

CRIMSON CLOVER (*Trifolium incarnatum*)

A winter annual highly recommended for cover crop in orchards and for green manuring. Germinates quickly, grows rapidly.

Requires well-drained soil.

Seed at rate of 12 lbs. to 15 lbs. per acre.

September 1-October 1.

YELLOW BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER (*Melilotus officinalis*)

A tall growing biennial grown for green manure, especially adapted to warm, dry areas.

Produces plants 28 to 48 inches with abundance of leaves and stems. One of the best cover crops under proper conditions.

Requires medium soils, warm climate and ample moisture.

Will tolerate mild alkali but not recommended for cool, moist soils.

Seed April 1 to June 1.

LOTUS CORNICULATUS

An excellent legume for pasture mixtures of Western Oregon and Western Washington.

Grows 15-30 inches high, furnishing nutritious forage, relished by all livestock.

Long lived perennial, hardy, and adapted to great soil variations. Tolerant to either mild acid soils or mild alkali.

Seed April 15-June 1 at rate of 5 lbs.-6 lbs. per acre. (Needs specific inoculant.)

LOTUS MAJOR (*Lotus uliginosus*)

Long lived perennial legume especially suited for Western Oregon bottom land.

Produces excellent forage as pasture. Spreads by underground creepers and fits in well with most pasture grasses.

Seed April 15 to June 1 at rate of 5 lbs. to 6 lbs. per acre. (Needs specific inoculant.)

ALFALFA (*Medicago Sativa*)

Grimm. Preferred by most Western Oregon and Western Washington farmers.

Ask us or write for particulars regarding your needs.

GRASSES

ALTA FESCUE (*Festuca elatior arundinacea*)

The finest overall forage grass in existence. Produces more palatable, nutritious pasture over a longer period of grazing than any grass now known. Developed at Oregon State College.

Adapted to wide range of soils, roots very deep, grows 3 ft. to 4 ft. high. Extremely hardy.

Fields now growing since 1923 at O. S. C. from original seedling. Excellent companion for sub. clover or alfalfa.

Sow February 1 to April 15 or September 1 to November 1 at rate of 20 lbs. to 25 lbs. per acre.

PERENNIAL (English) RYE GRASS (*Lolium Perenne*)

A strong growing hardy pasture grass adapted to low poorly-drained soils.

Excellent grass in pasture mixtures.

Short lived perennial recommended for Western Oregon and Western Washington. Grows 15-24 inches high.

Seed February-April 1 or September 15-October 15 at rate of 20 lbs.-25 lbs. per acre.

OREGON RYE GRASS (*Lolium Multiflorum*)

Sometimes referred to as Common Rye Grass.

Winter annual, excellent spring pasture for low lands.

Grows 18 inches to 36 inches high.

Seed September 1-October 15. 20 lbs.-25 lbs. per acre.

SMOOTH BROME GRASS (*Bromus inermis*)

Long-lived perennial adapted to regions of light rainfall and medium heavy soils.

Not adapted to coastal regions.

Excellent pasture or hay crop for east of Cascades. Seed 18 lbs. to 25 lbs. per acre in late spring.

MOUNTAIN BROME (*Bromus Marginatus*)

Long-lived perennial adapted to a wide range of soil and climatic conditions. Excellent for Willamette Valley.

Nutritious and palatable. Good companion for alfalfa. Grows 18" to 36" high.

Seed September-November 1 at rate of 20 lbs.-25 lbs. per acre.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS (*Arrhenatherum elatius*)

Long-lived perennial adapted to fertile well-drained uplands. Used for pasture or hay. Good companion for alfalfa. Matures early for hay.

Will not endure shade or excess moisture.

Seed February 1 to April 1 or September 15 to November 1 at rate of 20 lbs.-25 lbs. per acre.

MEADOW FESCUE (*Festuca elatior*)

For pasture mixtures on moist fertile soil. Starts early in spring and persists till late fall. Cold resistant. Grows 20-24 inches. Seed either fall or spring.

MEADOW FOXTAIL (*Alopecurus pratensis*)

Excellent grass for low poorly drained land. Endures under water for long periods of flooding. Hardy. Long lived.

Seed spring or fall at rate of 12 lbs.-18 lbs. per acre.

TIMOTHY (*Phleum pratense*)

Short-lived perennial adapted to fertile moist areas. Palatable hay or pasture. Used in most pasture mixtures. Seed spring or fall at rate of 8 lbs.-10 lbs. per acre.

REED CANARY GRASS (*Phalaris arundinacea*)

A pasture grass for swamp ground; endures submersion for long periods. Long lived, hardy, enduring for many years.

Recommended for land too wet for other crops.

Seed spring or fall at rate of 6 lbs.-8 lbs. per acre.

ORCHARD GRASS (*Dactylis glomerata*)

Old favorite pasture or hay crop. Withstands shade, heat, drought and heavy grazing.

Requires good drainage. Good companion for alfalfa.

Seed February 1-April 15 or September 1-November 1 at rate of 20 lbs.-25 lbs. per acre.

SUDAN GRASS (*Sorghum vulgare sudanense*)

Excellent catch-crop for pasture or hay.

Requires well-drained warm soils, and abundant heat. Sow only in late spring, after ground is warm. (June 1-July 10).

Grows 36-80 inches high. Annual.

PASTURE MIXES

We carry various pasture grass mixtures and can supply you with the blends most suited for your particular needs.

Ask regarding prices.

GRAINS

Early Amber Cane. For forage only.

Japanese Barnyard Millet. Pasture and hay.

German or Golden Millet. Good forage crop.

Red Hog Millet. For hog pasture.

Rape (Dwarf Essex). Sheep pasture and green manure.

Canadian Field Peas. Hay and ensilage.

Austrian Winter Peas. Green manuring, hay, ensilage.

Common Vetch. Green manuring. Hay.

Hungarian Vetch. Finer stemmed and leafier.

Also

Ask regarding Oats - Rye - Barley.

READ CAREFULLY! INSTRUCTIONS FOR BETTER GARDENING

A

PRODUCTIVE GARDEN if it is well planned, will yield a large variety of fresh vegetables for your table.

Work out a complete plan of operation before you buy any seed or do any outside work. Be sure the vegetable garden will be in full sun more than half of the day.

Short beds are an advantage. They take less time to care for properly, therefore making a greater showing of accomplishment.

Outline the entire garden, including the paths and beds, with stout string fastened to stakes to make planting easier. Then place stakes for the first row and stretch a line between them. Repeat this before planting each row so it will be straight and all rows will be the correct distance apart.

Be sure your garden plot has good drainage. Standing water will ruin plants. There should be some protection against strong winds.

Essential tools you will need are spade (or fork), hoe, rake, and a small hand duster or sprayer.

A "spring gardener" lets his work go with neglect as soon as the weather is warm. So make a good start and keep going all season by doing a little bit each day. That is the advantage of the short row—it is never discouraging.

We have the best seeds you can obtain. They are selected for high germination and purity through constant testing and selection.

LOCATION—PREPARING THE SOIL

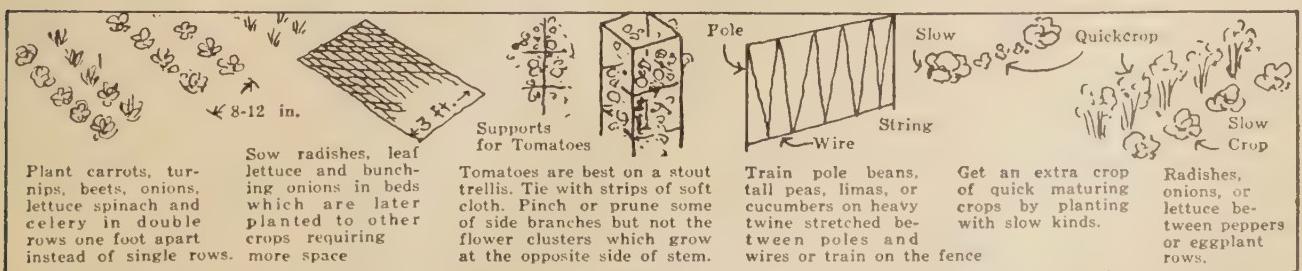
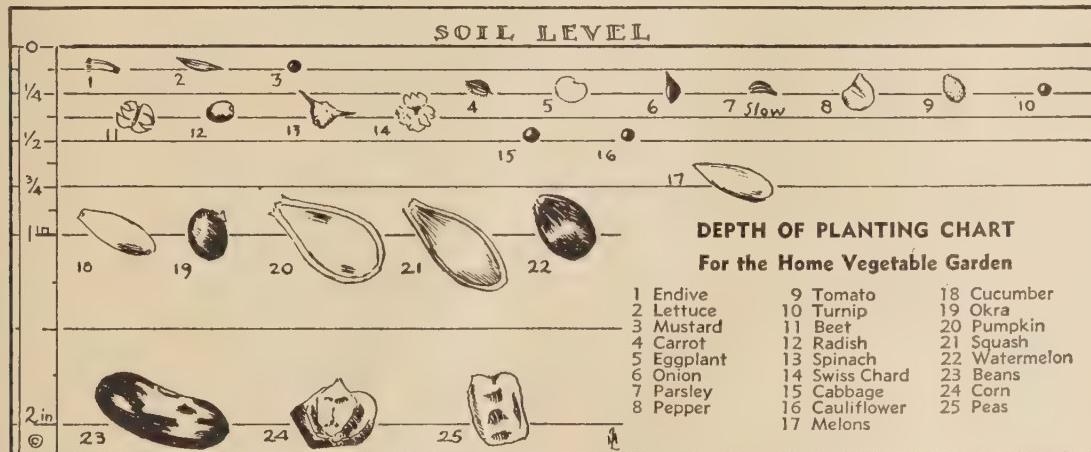
Exposure for the vegetable garden should be sunny. No common vegetable will grow under trees, or in the shade of buildings—only a few herbs will thrive under such conditions.

The garden should be as open and as sunny as possible. Sometimes buildings on adjacent lots may shade the garden a little, but if the sun reaches the soil at least half of the day, you will be able to grow most any vegetable you desire.

Plan the vegetable rows to run from north to south. This direction gives the most benefit from the sun. Another way is to plant the taller kinds behind so that they never shade the small ones.



Good soil is as essential as sunlight to growing plants. Most soils will grow vegetables, or can be made suitable by thorough, deep spading and liberal applications of manure, peat or other humus material at that time. Dig as deep as the spading fork or spade will go, forcing it straight down before lifting and turning the soil over, breaking up all clods. Grass may be turned under to rot and make humus, but the roots of perennial weeds, like dandelions and thistles, should be removed. Throw out all large stones, building refuse and other material detrimental to growing plants.



WHAT AND HOW TO PLANT

In selecting vegetables to plant include the ones your family should eat as well as the kinds they like. A well balanced diet is most important and should include green vegetables, yellow vegetables, leafy vegetables, root vegetables, and tomatoes.

Leafy or green vegetables for crisp salads. These are rich in vitamins and minerals.

Root vegetables, beets, carrots, turnips and onions, all rich in health-giving vitamins.

Vine vegetables—peas, beans, cucumbers, on the fence or trellis. The heavy-fruited types like vine squash, and pumpkin, should be grown on the ground as always, among the corn to save space.

Flowers to compliment the vegetables. Morale does not stop with the stomach. Flowers for the house, fresh from the garden, are essential. Plant them, as shown, on the plan to make the view from the house attractive and colorful.

SOW SEEDS AT RIGHT TIME

Sow seeds at the proper season and avoid waste. We have the highest quality seeds available.

Work down the top soil with a rake until it is level, fine and in perfect physical condition, before attempting to plant seed.

Seed should be sown thinly in shallow rills, made with a stick as shown in the sketch. To make the rows straight, follow a line of string stretched between stakes placed at either end of the row. The depth of this rill depends on the variety sown. Check with the depth of planting chart on page 21 before sowing seed.

Seed may be sown directly from the packet, or by rubbing a pinch of seed between the thumb and the first two fingers. This latter method gives a thinner distribution of the seed. Small seeds should not be thicker than 10 to the inch. Sow one row at a time and after each row, cover the seed lightly, touching the loose soil with a rake. Place the board used for walking between the rows on top of the sown seed and walk across it to firm the soil for better germination.

Treatment of the seed with "Cuprocid" will eliminate a great deal of damping off, and rotting of the seed after sowing, especially if sown during the wet weather.

If the soil is moist, but not wet, at the time of sowing, watering will not be necessary before the seedlings are up. If it dries out, however, sprinkle carefully so as not to wash out the small seedlings.

USE PLENTY OF GOOD FERTILIZER

Fertilizers are very important. The food value of garden vegetables for human consumption depends greatly on their mineral content, derived from the soil. The vitamin content depends on the vigor of growth and the abundance of sunlight. Therefore the fertilizing of the soil is important to insure vigorous growth and healthy mineral and vitamin-rich vegetables. A good practice is to spade commercial fertilizer, balanced to supply the necessary proportions of nitrogen, phosphorus and potash. Later in the season, applications of fertilizers in small doses, as side dressings, keep vegetables in active growth. Ask us for special fertilizer formulas for vegetable gardens.

WATERING IS IMPORTANT

Watering will be necessary during the growing season. It should be done early enough in the day to evaporate drops of water from the leaves before nightfall. Water generously, soaking the soil deeply each time, rather than by quick "sprinkles" with the hose. In this way, the roots will grow deep, feed better and be protected from drought, in case watering is missed during a hot dry spell. Once every week or ten days should be ample for most soils. No rules can be formulated to determine the necessity of watering. Observation of the soil, and testing with a shovel, will best determine when to water.

CULTIVATE OFTEN

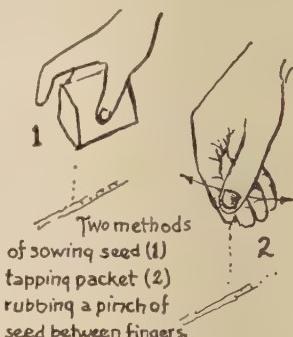
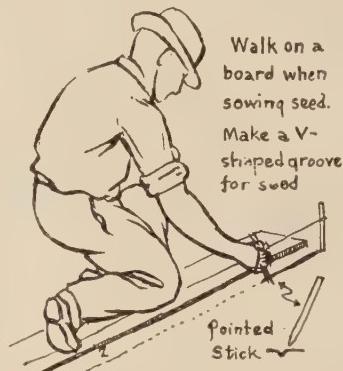
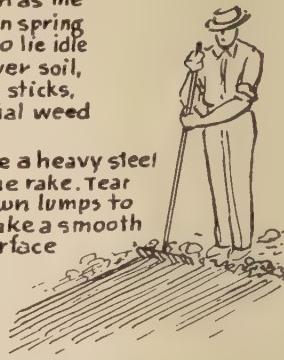
To conserve moisture and promote growth of plants, give a complete cultivation of the surface soil the day following each rain or watering. Be careful not to go deep in the soil, else the roots will be injured. Most plants benefit by frequent and regular cultivation. Beans and peas, however, need only a light cultivation until they begin to set flowers, when further cultivation may cause the buds to drop and reduce the crop.

SPADING THE SOIL • RAKING SOIL

This operation may be done as soon as the ground is workable in spring or fall and allowed to lie idle until spring. Turn over soil, break clods, remove sticks, stones, and perennial weed roots.



use a heavy steel tine rake. Tear down lumps to make a smooth surface



Plants are safer and easier to use for tomato (sketch), pepper, cauliflower, eggplant, celery and cabbage. Select vigorous plants properly hardened to resist cool weather. Protect with "Hotkaps" when weather is unsettled.



SPRAY AND DUST FOR PESTS

Insects and diseases may infest the vegetable garden but may never become a serious problem if one watches for evidence of damage and takes prompt action. Sprays and dusts are available in convenient packages to combat every garden pest. When spraying cover all parts of the plant and both sides of the leaves. Do a thorough job promptly and avoid a serious infestation.

SPACE SAVING IN THE VEGETABLE GARDEN

Simple expedients that save space in the garden and make better vegetables are always helpful to the home gardener. The average plan will call for the easier kinds: beets, carrots, swiss chard, leaf lettuce, onions and corn, all of which can be grown in small gardens. A few others, requiring a larger space, can be grown by training on poles, trellises, or fences, thus utilizing a minimum of soil space.

Other quick maturing kinds can be grown between rows of the slower growing, and longer maturing kinds, or even between the plants in the row. The ground then does double duty, and it is therefore quite essential to fertilize the soil in order to support these extra crops and to watch the watering more carefully for the demands of the garden will be greater.

Try a few of these methods—save the extra effort of a larger garden by intensively working a smaller area.

BRAEGER'S PET DEPARTMENT

Braeger's maintain a large pet department, handling such well known brands of dog food as Spratt's, Chappel, Ken-L-Biscuit, Gaines and others. We invite inquiry on these items.



DELCREO REMEDIES

DELCREO FOR DISTEMPER, BLACK TONGUE, PNEUMONIA, ETC.

Delcreo, if promptly administered, will quickly rid system of germs which cause disease. Price, 4-oz. bottle, \$1.50; 16-oz. \$5.00.

DELCREO SOLUBLE SULPHUR OINTMENT

A Soothing and Healing Antiseptic Salve

For application in all skin afflictions, such as eczema, mange, pustular eruptions and sores produced by scratching. Price, 1-oz. jar, 50c; 4-oz. jar, \$1.50.

DELCREO EYE LOTION

For weak, sore, running, matted, inflamed eyes and lids and for film or abscess on eye. Strengthens weak eyesight. 2-oz. 60c.

DELCREO SOLUBLE SULPHUR COMPOUND

An effective treatment for eczema, rheumatism or kennel lameness and as a blood purifier. It may be given as medication or may be added to the drinking water. Price, 2-oz. bottle, 60c; 4-oz. \$1.00.

DELCREO SOLUBLE BATH SULPHUR

For fleas, mange, eczema and other skin diseases. A mange cure, to be effective, must reach every part of the body. It is superior in every way to kennel soaps and dips containing coal tar, carbolic acid or other caustic chemicals. Price, 4-oz. bottle, \$1.00.

DELCREO WORM TABLETS

In order to simplify the treating of dogs and puppies for round or stomach worms, we have prepared the Delcreo Worm Tablets in two packages: "For Dogs" and "For Puppies and Toy Breeds." These tablets are very easy to administer and may be given to puppies of any age. 50c pkg.

Postage Extra



QUADINE

Quadine your dog AGAINST ringworm, bruises, cuts, abrasions, dandruff scales and falling hair, ear and sarcotic mange, fleas, lice and canker ear, wood ticks and mosquitoes.

IT WORKS OR MONEY REFUNDED.
DO AS THE GREAT KENNELS DO.

75c . . . \$1.25 . . . \$2.50

Set includes Atomizer \$2.25

Postage Extra

CHAMPION OWNERS INSIST ON KEN-L-BISKIT CONTAINING MEAT*!

THE ONLY DOG BISCUIT OF ITS KIND IN AMERICA

*Enriched with all vitamins known to be essential to dog health, Ken-L-Biskit has another PLUS feature that makes it a favorite. Wholesome, nutritious horse meat and meat meal are baked right into this famous dog food.

The favorite biscuit of dog owners everywhere, Ken-L-Biskit helps dogs to develop strong bones, sturdy muscles, and a silky, glossy coat. See how your dog will thrive on healthful Ken-L-Biskit with meat!



KEN-L-BISKIT

THE DOG FOOD OF CHAMPIONS

Quick Relief FROM Summer Eczema

The dog on the right suffered from typical Summer Eczema caused by external Parasites —NOT FOOD. The combination of HILLO DIP and HILLO OINTMENT corrected the trouble in three weeks, 25c; 50c and larger sizes. Pamphlet with many photos FREE.



Postage Extra

Hilo DIP and Hilo OINTMENT



WHEN YOUR DOG BEGINS TO SCRATCH You owe him RELIEF

A dog's blood may be continually affected by impurities, produced by the restraint of domestic life, improper food, lack of natural exercise and impaired elimination. These conditions act to set up an intense irritation in the nerve endings of his skin. No wonder he is fretful, nervous. He is in torment.

He looks to YOU for help and you can give it—QUICKLY.

REX HUNTERS DOG POWDERS provide blood tonic elements and a reconstructive for dogs of all breeds, any age. Given regularly on Saturday each week, they act to quickly relieve disorders due to lack of proper conditioning that cause continuous scratching, loose coat, listlessness, poor appetite, bad breath and skin irritations. They work to make your pet happier, healthier and more contented.

Trial size 25c—30c postpaid
Large size \$1.00—\$1.05 postpaid

SULFADENE—Stops itching quickly. Clears up sores in a few days! Sulfadene is an external treatment—a simple home remedy. Easy to apply and non-irritating. No bandages are necessary and no harm can result if dog licks its sores. In every way, it is the ideal way to treat canine eczema. Price 98c, plus postage.

PERVINAL

The complete Vitamin and Mineral Supplement for Dogs.

10 oz.	.....	\$1.35
19 oz.	.....	2.25
Qts.	.....	4.00

REX WHEAT GERM OIL

Helps keep the dog's coat in excellent condition.

4-oz. bottle	.....	\$1.00
Pint	.....	3.75
Quart	.....	6.00

We handle complete line of Dog Sweaters, Dishes, Strippers and Combs, Playthings, Baskets, Leashes, Collars, Muzzles, etc. ALSO such well known REMEDIES as Delcreo, Sargent's, Glover's, and Pulvex.

SPRATT'S DOG and PUPPY FOODS

Spratt's Fibro	Spratt's Kibbled No. 34
Cod Liver Ovals	Spratt's Puppy Meal
Assorted Biscuits	Pepsinated Meal
Spix	Pupmilac

We carry a good line of stripping and grooming tools, such as:

Duplex Dresser	\$ 1.50
Electric Clipper	13.50
Hand Clipper	3.25
Thinning Shears	4.50
Grooming Mits	5.00
Toe Nail Clippers	2.85
Toe Nail Files	1.00

Dr. Howes' Veterinary Remedies

STANDARDIZED 1887

These remedies have been used since 1887 with remarkable success. They have stood the test of time and competition. Their purity is assured—and the duration of their use shows their efficiency.

DISTEMPER—Give MED. No. 3—Price \$1.00.

This preparation is the best for colds, distemper, loss of appetite, influenza and any run-down condition.

No. 5—Price \$1.00.

This is a remedy par excellence for all cases of bowel trouble.

WORM MEDICINE—Liquid 50c;
Capsules 50c.

ANTISEPTIC EYE MEDICINE—50c.

EAR AND CANKER REMEDY—50c.

MANGE, ECZEMA, RINGWORM SALVE—
50c.

DR. HOWES' DOG CONDITION POWDER—
50c.

DR. HOWES' No. 707—\$1.00.

For chronic and long drawn-out cases of skin disease.

No. 9—Blood Purifier—\$1.00.

ETHERIZED OIL—\$1.00.

Use externally for sore throat, bronchitis and pneumonia.

WHITE LINIMENT—\$1.00.

As the name indicates, use as a liniment externally for sore throat, cough and sprains.

(POSTAGE EXTRA)

DR. HESS POULTRY PAN-A-MIN

Pan-A-Min has been known to poultry raisers for more than 30 years as Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-ce-a.

It is now a greatly improved product. More minerals have been added. It contains new medicinal ingredients and other active ingredients in different proportions.

Pan-A-Min is of high value to moulting hens, in egg production, in reducing chick mortality, in bone and feather growth and in maintaining health.

It does not take the place of feed and no feed can take the place of Pan-A-Min. The cost is less than a penny per hen per month.

PRICES

1/2 lb.	\$0.35	10 lbs.	\$1.70
3 lbs. ....	.60	15 lbs.	2.40
5 lbs. ....	.95	25 lbs.	3.50
7 lbs.	1.25	30 lbs.	4.10

Postage Extra

DON SUNG

This famous tonic gets the eggs no matter how cold or wet the weather. Easily given in the feed. Helps hens through the moult and starts pullets laying early. Give DON SUNG a trial. Guaranteed. 50c size (this is the trial guaranteed size). Postage extra. \$1.00 size. Postage extra.

To Make Your Canary Sing

FEED OREGON ROLLER SEED

The very best—No filler.

30c—1-lb. pkg.—35c by mail.

2-lb. pkg. Gravel 10c—by mail, 20c.

COMPLETE LINE of REMEDIES and SUPPLIES for CANARIES

Bird Nests	\$.20
Swings .....	.10
Inside Cups .....	.25
Outside Cups .....	.10
Perches .....	.05
Treat Cups .....	.05
Springs .....	.10
Cage Hooks .....	.20
Outside Bath Tubs .....	.45
Inside Bath Tubs .....	.20
Handfeeders for Baby Birds .....	.60

Full line of Hartz Mountain Remedies and Seeds.

Good Line of SPRATT'S FOODS and Remedies for Canaries

15 oz. Roller Canary Mixture with egg-flake, fruit and seed	35c
15 oz. Mixed Bird Seed	30c
2 lbs. Bird Gravel	15c
1 lb. Parrot Mixture	40c
15 oz. Parrakeet and Lovebird Mixture	25c
9 oz. Moultling Food	30c
4 oz. Nestling Food	15c
9 oz. Nestling Food	30c
5 lbs. Nestling Food	\$1.75
1 oz. Bird Tonic	15c
3 oz. Bird Tonic	30c
3 oz. Song Food	25c
3 1/4 oz. Pick Me Up	25c
3 oz. Bird Wash	25c
1/2 oz. Nesting Hair	10c
1 oz. Bird Lice Powder	25c

PETAMINE

The wonder food for Canaries

5 oz.	\$.25
2 lbs.	1.10
5 lbs.	2.25

REX WHEAT GERM OIL & MEAL for CANARIES

Rich in Vitamin E. Vital for proper feeding and breeding of canaries.

1 oz. Rex Oil	50c
15 oz. Wheat Germ Meal	50c

THE GIZZARD CAPSULE

Most wormy birds have two or three kinds of worms. If they have Large Tapes and Pins they should not be wormed for only Rounds. The Gizzard Capsule is for all three kinds, Large Round, Large Tape and Pin Worms.

Because the Gizzard Capsule coating is insoluble it won't dissolve or melt in crop or stomach. This avoids any chemical action, between the medicine and the foods and liquids there, to weaken the medicine. The proper dose, full strength, fresh, undiluted and unweakened, is delivered right into the gizzard without any previous absorption of any of it by the bird to sicken it. There the capsule is crushed like a grain of corn and the medicine passes directly into the intestine and to the worms.

Nothing else can give you these advantages of the Gizzard Capsule. That is why over one hundred million birds have been wormed with it. Worm your poultry with it — chickens and turkeys.

Prices:	Adult	Pullet	Chick
10-Capsule pkg.	\$.15	\$.10	\$.10
50-Capsule pkg. ....	.75	.50	.40
100-Capsule pkg.	1.25	1.00	.75



POSTAGE EXTRA ON ALL ABOVE ITEMS

GERMOZONE



It pays to guard against crop, digestive and bowel disorders that are so common in poultry. Many of those expensive troubles can be avoided by the regular use of Germozone in the drinking water three times a week. Two teaspoonsful to the quart.

Germozone is different from tablets and ordinary disinfectants that work only in the water. Germozone disinfects the drinking water and works in the crop, too. That is what makes it so much better. Germozone is germicidal against germs with which it comes in contact—first in the water and then in the crop. And, third, because of its astringent action back in the intestine, it is good for diarrhoea and bowel troubles that result so often from improper feed.

PRICES:

4 oz. bottle	\$.40
12 oz. bottle	.75
32 oz. bottle	1.50
½ gallon	2.50
1 gallon	4.50

Postage Extra.

LEEMULSION AND VAPO-SPRAY



Diseases of the air passages are often dangerous and expensive. They often spread rapidly through a flock. When birds have colds, sneeze or cough, wheeze or gasp, act quickly. Give all the birds Epsom salts. Then give them either Leemulsion in soaked grain or mash, or spray them several times a day with Vapo-Spray. In severe cases it is advisable to use both. For more about these diseases and about how Leemulsion and Vapo-Spray work and just how they should be used, see the free Leeway Poultry Book.

LEEMULSION

4 oz.	\$.50
12 oz.	1.00
32 oz.	2.00
½ gallon	3.50
1 gallon	6.50

VAPO-SPRAY

1 pint	\$.50
1 quart	.75
½ gallon	1.25
1 gallon	2.00

Postage Extra.

FOR LICE AND MITES

For control of body lice on chickens, paint Lee's Lice Killer on roosts and dropping boards if the roosts are not over 4 inches above the dropping boards.

For poultry house mites dilute Lee's Lice Killer with equal amount of fuel oil or crankcase oil or use it full strength, and spray it liberally into all cracks, crevices, and joints of walls, roosting places and nest boxes.

For dusting setting hens or an occasional bird, and for chicks over six weeks of age, use Lee's Louse Powder. Contains an unusually high percentage of active ingredients; just enough talc to keep it from being too concentrated.

LEE'S LICE OR MITE KILLER

1 quart	\$.60
½ gallon	.90
1 gallon	1.50

Postage Extra.



DR. HESS POULTRY TABLETS

While there is no absolute cure for roup, Dr. Hess Poultry Tablets are of high value in treating locally the swellings incident to the disease.

The tablets are used as a local antiseptic and to medicate the drinking water. Thus used, they aid in preventing spread of the disease. Once the Pkg 45 Tablets.....\$.25 225 Tablets.....\$1.00

100 Tablets.....\$.50

Postage Extra.

WALKO TABLETS

Used by thousands for baby chicks, turkeys, ducks or geese. Simply put in drinking water and protect your flock against bowel disorders. Also used for roup, catarrh, sneezing and wheezing. 50c and \$1.00 boxes.

Postage Extra.

RATNIP

Most effective rat poison known. Price, 35c tube, 40c post paid.

KOW-KARE

The concentrated tonic, conditioner and regulator to promote assimilation, aid low-cost milk production and build up vigor for calving. A small dosage daily is a valued aid in getting more milk from the same feed, and averting many ills that threaten loss of dairy income. Give Kow-Kare for a few weeks before and after calving and you will save many worries at this critical time. \$1.25 and 65c sizes.

Postage Extra

BAG BALM

For teat and udder ills and all farm healing. Bag Balm combines the virtues of a refined, medicated ointment with an exclusive, liniment-like oil that penetrates and promotes quick healing. Dairymen testify to Bag Balm results in treating Caked Bag, Sore Teats, Bunches, Chaps, Cuts, Inflammation and common ills and injuries. Eliminates discomfort, often between milkings. Cannot taint milk. Big 10 ounce package, 60c.

Postage Extra

BRAEGER'S GARDENING SUPPLIES

We normally carry large supplies of all garden necessities, but list here only a small portion. Please inquire for such items as sprayers, mole traps, corn and potato planters, garden and hedge shears, etc.

Not Postpaid

NAPHTHALENE

Not Postpaid

Used by truck gardeners, bulb growers and for field crops to drive away grubs, wire worms, slugs, centipedes, aphids, etc. Safest, most powerful insect repellent that can be used in quantities at low price. In granulated form with strong odor like moth balls. 1½ lbs., 35c; 5 lbs., 75c.

Not Postpaid

SEMESAN

Used for disinfecting seeds, bulbs, etc. 1/3 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 45c; 12 oz. \$2.10; 5 lbs. \$11.40; 25 lbs. \$52.50.

Ceresan. Disinfectant for wheat, oats, and barley. 4 oz. 35c; 16 oz. 90c; 4 lbs. \$2.70; 25 lbs. \$15.00; 100 lbs. \$55.00.

Semesan Bel. Seed potatoes. 2 oz. 35c; 16 oz. \$1.85; 4 lbs. \$5.70; 25 lbs. \$33.25.

Semesan Jr. Seed Corn. 1½ oz. 15c ea.; 12 oz. 60c; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 6½ lbs. \$3.75.

Not Postpaid

TOBACCO DUST

Finely ground is a very effective weapon against aphids and lice on plants. Is a splendid fertilizer also and preventative for insects in the ground and around roots. Prices not prepaid: 1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25. Not Postpaid.

BLACK LEAF 40

Nicotine Sulphate is a contact spray to kill green and woolly aphids, plant lice, red spiders, cabbage aphids, onion thrip. Is very effective for use on sweet peas and roses. It is also very efficient for poultry lice control at any season of the year. Is easily applied and quite economical. Prices not prepaid: 1 oz. 36c; 5 ozs. \$1.05; 1 lb. \$2.50; 2 lbs. \$3.70; 5 lbs. \$6.90; 10 lbs. \$11.65.

Not Postpaid

APH-IS-SITE

Is recognized as a superior insecticide for control of aphids, tent caterpillars, saw flies, thrip, flea beetles, earwigs, ants, holly leaf minor and slugs. Aph-is-site is penetrating and highly toxic. Being non-discoloring makes it extremely satisfactory for use on flowers in bloom.

Increasingly used by rose growers. Extremely satisfactory for vegetable gardens. 8 oz. 50c; Qt. \$1.50; Gal. \$4.00.

Not Postpaid

MAG-O-TITE

Has proven a satisfactory control for root maggots as demonstrated by many years successful use in northwest gardens. Definite protection for carrots, cabbage, cauliflower, kale, radish, turnips, horseradish and other Victory Garden vegetables. Other uses (1) Mole repellent, (2) control of thrips on Gladiola Corms. 1½ lb. pkg. 25c; 5 lb. pkg. 60c; 25 lb. bag \$2.00*.

Not Postpaid

PEACH LEAF CURL SPRAY

For control of peach leaf curl fungi when applied both late fall and late winter. An oil emulsion and copper compound. 8 oz. 60c; Qt. \$1.50.

Not Postpaid



Protect your beautiful garden...

Check your needs for these
ORTHO pest control products



APPO Cutworm Bait. A new poisoned Apple bait. Kills Cutworms, Strawberry Root Weevil; also Vegetable Weevil, Slugs, Snails.....1-lb. Carton, 45¢

CALTOX Garden Dust "525". Especially useful on Tomatoes, Potatoes, Cucumbers, Squash and Melons. Contains Cryolite, Copper and Zinc. 10-oz. Dual Purpose Package.....60¢

VOLCK Oil Spray. Envelops, wets and smothers many sucking insects. Also spray carrier for other sprays. 4-oz. Bottle, 35¢ 1-Pint Bottle, 70¢
1-Gallon Can \$2.85

ORTHOL Garden Spray. (Garden VOLCK with DDT.) Kills Aphids, Thrips, Mealybugs and many other insects. 4-oz. Bottle, 35¢ 16-oz. Bottle, 70¢

ORTHO Sowbug Killer. A specially prepared bait for use against Sowbugs and Pillbugs.....1-lb. Can, 50¢

ORTHO Ant and Roach Powder. A Fluorine-Pyrethrum Insecticide for use against Ants, Roaches, Silverfish. Easy to use.....4½-oz. Shaker, 25¢

ANT-B-GON Ant Poison. Four to eight Dispensers are enough for average home. Easy to refill. Ants feed from "WICK" . . . can't get inside. For Argentine and Sweets-eating ants. Set of four 1-oz. Dispensers.....70¢
Ant poison to refill dispensers:
4-oz. Bottle, 25¢ 1 Pint, 60¢

EXTRAX Insect Spray. Contains Rotenone and Pyrethrum. Kills by contact insects such as Aphids, Beetles, Caterpillars, Thrips.

4-oz. Bottle, \$1.00 1 Pint, \$2.85
½ Gallon \$9.25

THREE NEW DDT INSECTICIDES

PEST-B-GON Insect Spray. Contains 20% DDT. Kills Beetles, Worms, Thrips, Ants, Leafhoppers; also Houseflies (as screen paint), Mosquitoes, Fleas. 4-oz. Bottle, 65¢ 1 Pint, \$2.00

PEST-B-GON Insect Dust. Contains 10% DDT. Kills many Thrips, Plant Bugs, Beetles, Worms, Leafhoppers — Fleas, Bedbugs, Roaches, Silverfish, Ants.
10-oz. Duster Package.....69¢
2-lb. Package \$1.00

PEST-B-GON Wettable. Wettable DDT Powder.....1 lb., \$1.00

ORTHO Lead Arsenate. A stomach poison for use as a spray or dust. 1 lb., 50¢

GREENOL Liquid Fungicide. A copper fungicide used to prevent Powdery Mildew.....1 Pint, \$1.50
4-oz. Bottle, 60¢ ½ Gallon, \$5.00

ORTHO "BORDO" Mixture. Prepared Bordeaux Mixture.....1 lb., 40¢

FLOTOX Garden Sulfur. Finely powdered. Use as a dust or spray...26 ozs., 35¢

CONTAX Sealing Compound. Protect cuts and tree wounds. Also has many other uses.....1 Gallon Can, \$1.50

ORTHO Rose Spray Kit. Special Combination Offer. Contains 2-oz. bottle "EXTRAX" for Aphids and other insects and 2-oz. bottle "GREENOL" to prevent certain Powdery Mildews. Makes 12 gallons spray. Used for vegetables, too.....Each Kit, \$1.00

ORTHO Rose Dust. Complete rose and flower garden dust.
8 oz., \$1.00 1 lb., \$1.25

ORTHO Soil Fumigant. To control Cabbage and Onion Maggot, Sod Webworm. 4-oz. Bottle, 35¢ 1 Pint, \$1.00

TRIOX. Poisons soil and prevents weeds from growing. Use on driveways, walks, and other places where no vegetation is wanted.

1-Qt. Can, \$1.00 1-Gal. Can, \$3.50

WEED-B-GON Weed Killer. Contains 2,4-D. A hormone spray for killing Wild Morning-Glory (Bindweed), Poison Oak, Poison Ivy, Plaintain, Dandelion. Use on grass lawns (not Dichondra, Lippia or Clover). 4-oz. Bottle, 50¢ 1 Pint, \$1.50

ORTHO Rat Bait Pellets. Ready-to-use Red Squill Baits. Poisoned Rats seek underground burrows before dying. 2-oz. Carton, 25¢ 6-oz. Carton, 45¢

SCRAM Dog Repellent. A special powder used to keep dogs away from shrubs, flowers, lawns, store fronts, porches, etc. Easy to use. Does not harm animals.....8-oz. Shaker, 50¢

ORTHO-PET Flea Powder.
1 ½- oz. Puffer Package.....35¢

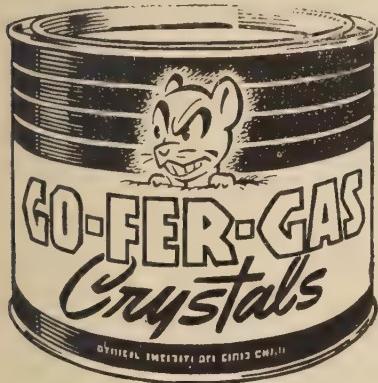


CALIFORNIA SPRAY-CHEMICAL CORP.

Richmond, California Elizabeth, New Jersey

REPEL SOIL PESTS

DIAMOND QUALITY
NAPHTHALENE FLAKES
5 Lbs. 75c



10 Applications 65c Farm Size **\$1.70**

SPELLS FINISH
TO GOPHERS,
MOLES AND
BURROWING
RODENTS



**PROTECT YOUR GARDEN WITH
THESE PROVEN PEST CONTROLS!**

Snarol Kills Snails



METALDEHYDE-ARSENICAL BAIT

Attracts and kills snails and slugs. Snarol may also be used to control Sawbugs, Cutworms, Earwigs, etc. A ready-prepared bait meal that is non-injurious to vegetation when used as directed. Retains its effectiveness for from five to ten days after being put out.

1-lb. pkgs., 35c; 2½-lb. pkgs., 75c; 6-lb. pkgs., \$1.50; 10-lb. bags, \$2.25. Postage extra. Send for these pest controls today.

PLANT PROTECTORS



KEEPWAY CUTWORM PLANT COLLARS

NON-POISONOUS
Humans — Pets — Fowls
Sure — Safe — Simple

Protection from cutworms on Tomatoes, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Peppers, Eggplant, and many varieties of flowers. Also tree saplings. Apply when setting out into the garden as shown in the cut. Protection lasts until plant maturity. The cutworm cannot reach the plant to damage it. Full directions on label of packages. 24 - 20c, 48 - 35c. Postage allowed to second zone.

GRAFTING WAX

We stock the best available. Price, ¼ lb. 30c; ½ lb. 45c;
1 lb. 70c, plus postage.



COMPLETELY DESTROYS
Bindweed (*Wild Morning Glory*),
Poison Ivy, Poison Oak, Canada Thistle, Jap Honeysuckle, and many other noxious pests.

A selective herbicide—non-inflammable—non-corrosive—non-staining—Relatively low toxicity. Easy to use in hand or tank spray. \$1.00 treats 2720 sq. ft. \$1.75 treats one quarter acre. \$5.00 treats 1 acre. Also available in larger sizes and in tablet, powder and special concentrate liquid form.

WEEDONE

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Kills Poison Ivy, Poison Oak, Bindweed, Honeysuckle, Dandelion, Plantain, other noxious weeds. Sprayed on leaves, it travels down and kills right out to the root tips. Sprayed on lawns, it kills lawn weeds without hurting the grass. Safe for humans and animals. Weedone does not hurt the soil or spraying equipment. Just mix with water and spray.

The Sensational Internal Weed Killer

6-oz. can	75c
(covers 1,000 sq. ft.)	
1-qt. can	\$2.50
(covers 5,000 sq. ft.)	
1-gal. can	\$7.50
(covers ½ acre)	

Larger quantities on request.

FROST CAN'T HARM PLANTS

Vegetables 3 Weeks Earlier!



Patented paper hothouses—completely protect plants from destructive Frosts, Storms, Insects. Ripen crops 3 weeks earlier; increase yield 18% to 51%; maintain perfect Mulch. **Big Garden Pkg. of 25 — only 60c.** Setter Free. postpaid.

Hotkaps

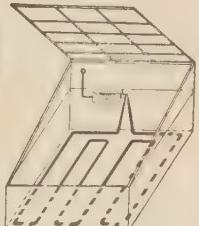
TRADE MARK REG

GERMAIN'S, Germaco Products Div., Los Angeles 21

"GRO-QUICK" ELECTRIC SEED BED HEATER

Be a month ahead of neighboring gardens

BOTTOM HEAT CAN'T BE BEAT FOR FAST SURE RESULTS
"ROOT CUTTINGS IN 6 DAYS"
"SEED UP IN 30 HOURS"
"CUT GERMINATION TIME BY 2/3"
"TRANSPLANT 2 WEEKS SOONER"



These enthusiastic reports from users tell what GRO-QUICK SOIL HEATING CABLE will do for you. Ideal for hotbeds, cold frames, unheated greenhouses, plant benches. For early plant starting in open ground. Operates from household current. Prepaid with full instructions at prices shown.

JUNIOR 40' Cable, 200 watt with thermostat for 3x6 bed or 20 sq. ft.	\$5.35
SENIOR 80' Cable, 400 watt with thermostat for 6x6 bed or 40 sq. ft.	\$6.95

ROOT MAGGOT CONTROL

CARCO
BRAND

VEGETABLE
SPRAY

KEEP ROOT MAGGOTS OUT OF
CAULIFLOWER, ONIONS,
RADISHES, CABBAGE

Complete directions on every container. Ask your dealer for the pamphlet with testimonials. Begin using as early as possible and use until fall.

CARCO: $\frac{1}{2}$ Pints 50c; Pints 75c; Quarts \$1.25, plus postage.

• The GETZUM GUN is designed for the easiest and surest way to control your lawn weeds. Just one drop of Getzum Liquid applied to the heart of each weed is all it takes to eradicate the average weed, and the root dries up completely.

GETZUM GUN: \$1.75; Pints 30c; Gallons (when available)
\$1.75, plus postage.



ASK FOR
FREE
LITERATURE

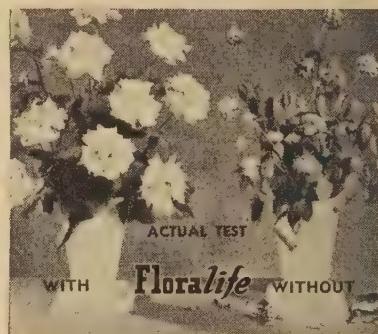
TRANSPLANTONE

The hormones and vitamins (B, and others) found together only in

THE HORMONE-VITAMIN POWDER

Stop the shock and wilt usually inevitable after transplanting all kinds of plants. . . . Simple, Safe, Economical to use.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. packet 25c, 1 oz. can 50c, 3 oz. can \$1.00, 1 lb. can \$4.00.

Double the Life
of Your Cut Flowers
with FLORALIFE



Include FLORALIFE in Your Order
Sent Postpaid

FLOWERS LAST LONGER, HOLD COLOR,

Per packet—enough to treat 2 qts. of water. 10c water, complete with measuring cup, only. \$3

Gift Box—15 ten-cent packets—enriches 30 qts. of water—a \$1.50 value for only.....\$1

Jumbo Bulk Drum, enough to treat 100 qts. of FRAGRANCE. NO WATER CHANGING

We offer you the original, patented cut flower food—FLORALIFE. Lives up to all claims. Sold with the manufacturer's money-back guarantee. FLORALIFE will keep your cut flowers fresh and beautiful for 5 to 10 days after they otherwise would be on the trash heap!

FLORALIFE

Miller's
GARDEN
**COMPOST
MAKER**



5 lb. pkg. . . . \$.80
25 lb. pkg. . . . 2.85

A 5-pound package of *Miller's Garden COMPOST MAKER* will make several hundred pounds of high-grade organic humus fertilizer by converting garden and kitchen refuse, weeds, leaves, and grass clippings, into a rich organic humus compost.

**GARDEN
BOOSTER
POWDER**



Make your own Booster Fertilizer Solution as low as 1c a gallon with *Miller's Garden BOOSTER Powder*. Stimulates Plant Growth, Root Formation, Fruit Setting, Flower Production. Produces vegetables rich in flavor and minerals essential to your Health.

4 oz. pkg. . . . \$.25
1 lb. pkg.50
5 lb. pkg. . . . 1.50

Miller's
GARDEN
SPRADUSTO



Insecticide — Fungicide
SPRAY or DUST

Flower Gardens, Shrubs, Ornamentals

Used regularly controls Powdery Mildew, Black Spot, Rusts, Aphis, Leaf Hoppers, Beetles, Caterpillars.

Effective — Safe to Use.
Contains 5% DDT, Rotenone, Pyrethrum, Sulphur, Fermate.

8 oz. pkg. . . . \$1.00
1 lb. pkg. . . . 1.25
5 lb. pkg. . . . 5.25

**GARDEN
RODUSTO**

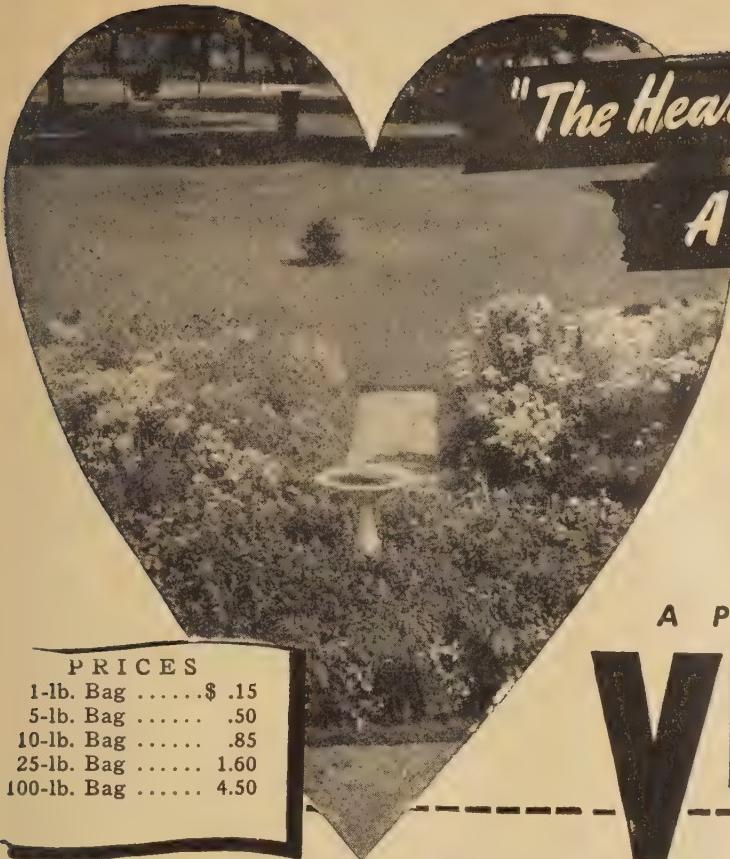


Insecticide — Fungicide
DUST or SPRAY
Vegetable Gardens

Safe to use right up to harvest.
Controls: Aphis, Flea Beetles, Caterpillars, Powdery Mildew.
Contains: Rotenone 1%, Pyrethrum, Sulphur, Copper.

8 oz. pkg. . . . \$.90
1 lb. pkg. . . . 1.10
5 lb. pkg. . . . 4.25





"The Heart of Every Home"

A Lovely Garden!

If you want to achieve the garden that will be the envy of the neighborhood and win praise from friends, be sure that you feed it.

Feed everything you grow with Vigoro, complete plant food made by Swift & Company.

Vigoro is balanced for grass—helps develop deep, sturdy roots—and an abundance of top grass.

You'll find Vigoro EXTRA convenient for it is fine for feeding everything you grow.

A PRODUCT OF SWIFT

VIGORO

COMPLETE PLANT FOOD

PRICES

1-lb. Bag	\$.15
5-lb. Bag .....	.50
10-lb. Bag .....	.85
25-lb. Bag	1.60
100-lb. Bag	4.50



**MORE TOMATOES
and more
SEEDLESS tomatoes
WITH
FRUITONE**

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

This plant hormone spray will help develop a better set and a bigger crop of tomatoes. If the spray hits the blossoms *after* blooming and *before* pollination, the tomatoes will be seedless. Simple and easy to use, Fruitone also helps grow big berries on berry-bearing shrubs and stops pre-harvest drop on fruit trees.

25c pkt. makes 5 gal.
\$1 pkg. makes 25 gal.

TOMATO BLOOM-SET
AT RATIONAL PRICES

FIX "sets" blossoms as they appear, even the fragile early blooms. This means your tomato crop will be:

- 20% to 30% greater
- Earlier, larger, firmer
- More flavorful
- Seedless, more edible

Spray FIX early and late, as plants continue to flower. May also be used for cucumbers, melons, and squash. FIX sets holly and other berries.



\$1 for 100 tablets—
makes 100 QUARTS
25c for 20 tablets—
makes 20 QUARTS
Also larger sizes.



**New Handy Plant Tie
A Twist of the Wrist
and Plant is Tied**

Strong, dark green "invisible" tapes with wire reinforcing. TWIST-EMS' protect stems, permanently support annuals, perennials, vines, shrubs, vegetables.

250, 4-inch size.. 40c. Box of 125, 8-inch size.. 40c.
Box of 125, 16-inch size.. 75c.

'TWIST-EMS'



Ideal Support for SWEET PEAS,
GARDEN PEAS, POLE BEANS, TOMATOES, etc.
Hung with ease in 5 minutes. Use instead of tedious
string tying or wire supports that burn delicate ten-
driils in the hot sun. Lasts several seasons. 3 sizes
60" x 70" 65c; 60" x 96" 85c; 60" x 180" \$1.25.
postpaid.

TRAIN-ETTS

TRADE MARK REG.

GERMAIN'S, Germaco Products Div., Los Angeles 21

**We Use and
Recommend
for Seeding,
Transplanting,
Growing**

PLANT-CHEM SALT

A scant
spoonful makes a
Gallon of Rich Plant Food

4 safe, odorless, easy to handle, concentrated plant foods with all nutrients, trace elements and growth hormone

PLANT-CHEM	LAWN-CHEM
25c size makes 16 gal.	50c size makes 100 gal.
\$ 1.00 size makes 100 gal.	\$ 1.50 size makes 400 gal.
2.00 size makes 400 gal.	4.00 size makes 1200 gal.
15.00 size makes 5000 gal.	12.00 size makes 5000 gal.

**PLANT-CHEM
ACID FOOD**

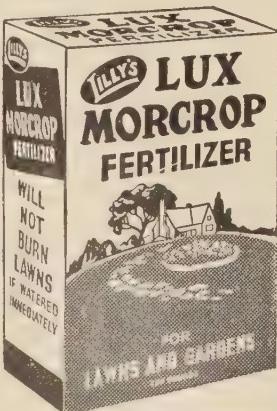
25c size makes 16 gal.
\$ 1.00 size makes 100 gal.
2.00 size makes 400 gal.
15.00 size makes 5000 gal.

**PLANT-CHEM
ORCHID FOOD**

50c size makes 16 gal.
\$ 2.00 size makes 100 gal.
10.00 size makes 1200 gal.
22.50 size makes 5000 gal.

POUR IT ON—WATCH 'EM GROW

There is a special MORCROP Fertilizer for each plant requirement



LILLY'S MORCROP—An "All Purpose Fertilizer" for general use on lawns, and flower and vegetable beds. MORCROP is a **complete** plant food that will sustain your soil for high productivity. For larger, sturdier flowers, and more delicious vegetables apply LILLY'S MORCROP to the soil three times yearly — Spring, early Summer, and Fall.

LILLY'S ACID MORCROP — A special formula for acid loving plants, such as Rhododendrons, Camellias, Heathers, Azaleas, Laurels, Huckleberries, Native Ferns. Directions on package.

Seattle 4,



Washington

Inoculate all Legume Seeds with **NITRAGIN**

1898—A HALF CENTURY OF SERVICE—1948
When ordering, Always state name of seed.

ALFALFA (A)

Size	Retail
1 bu. each.....	.50
2½ bu. each.....	1.00

CLOVERS (B)

Red, Alsike, Crimson, White and Ladino.	
1 bu. each.....	.50
2½ bu. each.....	1.00

LESPEDAZA (L)

100 lb. size (Inoculates up to 100 lbs.) ea.....	.50
--	-----

PEAS, (C)

VETCHES (All Varieties)

100 lb. size (Inoculates up to 100 lbs.) ea.....	.50
1200 lb. size ea.....	5.70
(12-100 lb. cans)	

LUPINES (All Varieties)

100 lb. size (Inoculates up to 100 lbs. seed) ea.....	.50
---	-----

GARDEN SIZE—Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas, Lupines, Lima Beans and Edible Soybeans.

Enough for 8 lbs. seed — Retail Price 10c each

Rootone

PATENTS PENDING

ROOTONE, the plant hormone powder. Dip cuttings in Rootone before planting to give faster, better, more successful rooting. Mix flower, vegetable or grass seed with Rootone before planting to give faster growth and stronger roots. Easy to use. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. packet 25c, 2 oz. jar \$1.00, 1 lb. can \$5.00.

Worth-While Gardening Books

GERANIUMS—FOR WINDOWS AND GARDENS.

By Helen Van Pelt Wilson.

A new slant on an old-fashioned plant appears in this complete guide to geraniums. Book includes directions for pot and garden culture, care in California, propagation, hybridizing and development of standard plants. A very worth-while book for your garden library. Price \$2.75, not postpaid.

ANNUAL FLOWERS—FROM SEED PACKET TO BOUQUET.

By Dorothy H. Jenkins.

The adaptability of annual flowers to the garden and to the home is the theme of this book written for any one who has ever been fascinated by a seed catalog. Author tells explicitly and easily how to plant outdoors from March until November and how to start poky ones indoors during winter. Fully illustrated with line drawings and photographs. Price \$2.75, not postpaid.

ENJOY YOUR HOUSE PLANTS.

By Dorothy H. Jenkins and Helen Van Pelt Wilson.

The authors of this book find growing plants indoors a fascinating hobby. They tell you how to keep your plants handsome and healthy and so make the most of their decorative possibilities. A photograph portfolio includes the authors' own window gardens, and plant groups suggest interesting arrangements. Price \$2.50, not postpaid.

PERENNIALS PREFERRED.

By Helen Van Pelt Wilson. The author's own garden has served as a laboratory for this account of her favorite perennials. The ABC's of growing perennials are presented in an easy-to-follow style. Soil and fertilizing, moisture and mulch, pests—such problems face every gardener and the author covers them with charming firmness. Price \$2.75, not postpaid.

BULBS FOR BEAUTY.

By Charles H. Mueller. The complete story of bulbs from the first spring crocus to the last autumn lily is here told with the clarity of a Fifth Reader and the fascination of a novel. They are all discussed as to culture and use. Lists abound with many suggestions for entrancing color combinations of bulbs with each other or with other plants in the border and in the woodland, rock or white garden. Price \$3.00, not postpaid.

GREENHOUSE GARDENING FOR EVERYONE.

By Ernest D. Chabot.

Here for the first time is a book giving the principals of gardening under glass in down-to-earth language. Every phase is covered from a 2 by 4 cold frame to a small or large heated greenhouse. By following the concise directions in this book any enthusiast may get the maximum production, beauty and joy from greenhouse gardening. Price \$3.00, not postpaid.

CAMELLIAS ILLUSTRATED.

The only popular priced, highly illustrated natural color Camellia book. Published by the Oregon Camellia Society. Plastic bound, \$3.50. DeLuxe edition, \$4.50, not postpaid.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

How to grow them outdoors. By members of the Portland Chrysanthemum Society. \$1.50, not postpaid.

REFERENCE CHART OF LILIES FOR GARDEN and GREENHOUSE.

By Edgar L. Kline, Lake Grove, Oregon. Complete descriptive data and cultural information on care and management of over 200 varieties of lilies. \$1.00, not postpaid.

GARDEN BULBS IN COLOR.

By McFarland, Hatton & Foley.

Over 275 color pictures and descriptive matter, with planting directions for bulbs. Price \$2.49, not postpaid.

SUNSET'S FLOWER GARDEN BOOK.

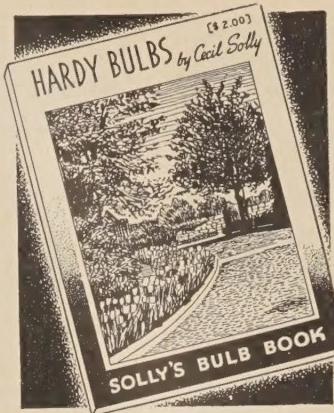
Revised and enlarged edition. Over 250 pages of complete garden information, fully indexed. Price \$2.00, not postpaid.



No flower garden fertilizer is more convenient or effective than Fertil-Points. Press beneath soil every six inches when plants are in rows; one tablet to each plant when separated. This precaution will result in sturdier, disease resisting plants; beautiful, long lasting flowers.

Package of 80 Points.....\$.25

Package of 400 Points.....1.00



SOLLY'S HARDY BULBS

This book contains full directions for the culture of all SPRING FLOWERING BULBS. It is written expressly for the home gardener who want to have a year-after-year display of fine bulb-flowers. Complete with many illustrations, diagrams and plenty of colored pictures of the inexpensive lovely sorts that every gardener will feel proud to grow.

PRICE.....\$2.00

GROWING VEGETABLES IN THE NORTHWEST

A new revised edition of Mr. Cecil Solly's popular book. Contains 144 pages of practical information on gardening. How to grow, sorts to use, control of pests and diseases, hotbeds, cold frames, use of land and other vital subjects for the amateur. Well illustrated with cuts and diagrams

PRICE.....\$1.00

SOLLY'S GARDEN NOTE BOOKS

No. 1. LAWN	—How to plant and care for a lawn of perfect turf here	25c
No. 2. ROSES	—Roses are easy to grow, provided you start right...	25c
No. 3. FRUIT TREES	—How to plant and care for fruit trees in any garden. Lists best varieties...	25c
No. 4. BERRIES	—Growing berries in the home garden is easy and produces heavy crops...	25c
No. 5. BUSH FRUITS	—How to grow Blueberries, Grapes, Figs, Gooseberries and Currants...	25c
No. 6. CAMELLIAS Rhododendrons	needs in this area are completely discussed	25c
No. 12. SUMMER BULBS	Dahlias, Gladioli, Tuberous Begonias, Cannas	35c

This gorgeous indoor plant was grown with Plantabbs

You too can have a new fresh beauty in house plants with lovely green, bushy foliage and larger finer blooms.

When plants are well out of the ground, begin feeding Plantabbs to all VEGETABLES. Repeat regularly to maturity and gather a finer, earlier, larger yield of tomatoes, beans, peas—in fact, everything in your garden.

FULTON'S PLANTABBS are odorless, concentrated, high analysis, white TABLETS providing a complete, easy-to-use, balanced PLANT FOOD plus VITAMIN B1. Easily made into liquid fertilizer if desired.



ACME SPRAYS and DUSTS



ACME ROTENONE GARDEN GUARD is an ideal insecticide for the home garden. Dust or spray. The killing ingredient is Rotenone — non-injurious to human and warm blooded animals. Acts both as contact and stomach poison against a wide range of insects. 1 lb. sifter carton....55c 1 lb. pump gun....70c

ACME DURADUST No. 50 contains 50% wettable DDT powder in micronized form. Can be used as a spray just like Arsenate of Lead by using 1 lb. to 50 gallons of water. Also can be extended for dusting. Many special uses in buildings, on cattle and in the fields.

50-lb. drums.. \$31.00 1-lb. carton.. 90c
4-lb. bags.. \$2.65

ACME ARSENATE OF LEAD is the widest used arsenical insecticide. Safe on tender foliage for the control of chewing insects on fruit trees, vegetables, tobacco, and many other plants. Controls grubs in lawns. 1-lb. carton....50c 4-lb. bag....\$1.30

ACME RED RIVER POTATO MIX. Yes, DDT has been added to this effective product. Effectiveness against leaf hopper, psyllid and blight has been very greatly increased. Field trials prove Red River Mix increases marketable harvest 25% or more. Can be applied as dust or spray.



ACME TOMATO DUST is especially prepared to control blight and worms preying on tomatoes. While specifically designed for tomatoes, it also is equally effective in the control of leaf chewing insects and blight on many other vegetables such as potatoes, cucumbers, beans and cabbage, also many flowers as roses, azalea, evergreens, asters, and hollyhock. 1 lb. Sifter carton....50c 1 lb. pump gun....65c 4 lb....\$1.15

ACME KOPPER QUEEN (Mildew Spray) is a stainless liquid copper spray for the control of mildew, leaf spot, and black spot on rose bushes, flowers, and many other kinds of foliage. Leaves no unsightly residue. A liquid spray replacing Bordeaux Mixture and Sulphur. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint.....35c Pint....60c Quart....95c Gallon....\$2.25

ACME BORDEAUX MIXTURE prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracose, etc. Stimulates plant growth, increasing the harvest. Almost every kind of vegetable, fruit, and shrub can be improved by Bordeaux spraying. 1 lb....40c 4 lb....95c

ACME WETTABLE DUSTING SULPHUR is an improved dusting sulphur for home use which can also be used as a liquid spray. Controls red spiders on evergreen, mildew, leaf spot, black spot, and rust on rose bushes, chrysanthemums, snapdragons, carnations, and certain other foliage. 98% passes through a 325 mesh screen. An excellent chigger chaser.

2 lb. sifter carton.....40c



ROtenone GARDEN SPRAY (NNOR) containing Rotenone kills most common garden bugs of both sucking and leaf eating types. You've got to wet them—to get them. NNOR penetrates the waxy or hairy covering, brings the tremendous power of Rotenone into action.

1 oz.....35c	6 oz.....\$1.00
16 oz.....\$2.15	Gals.....\$13.50

ACME GARDEN DURADUST, a ready to use dust for home gardens. Contains 5% DDT and 9% copper fungicide. Effective against certain insects and plant diseases, particularly leaf hopper, corn earworm and rose chafer where present remedies are not entirely successful.

4 lb.....\$1.05	1 lb.....50c
-----------------	--------------

ACME EMO-NIK is a valuable spray for the control of scale, red spider, mealy bug, white flies, rust mites, aphids, and many other common insects. A complete contact insect spray combining nicotine in its most active form with Emo, a high quality summer oil emulsion. Practically odorless when sprayed. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.....35c; Pint.....65c; Quart....\$1.00; Gallon....\$2.75

ACME APHIS SPRAY combines a soft spray soap with Black Leaf 40. Recommended for aphids (plant lice), thrip, leaf hopper, and many more hardy insects infesting rose bushes, flowers, shrubs, vines, bushes, and trees. 3 oz. collapsible tube 40c

ACME LIME SULFUR. A standard 33° Baume lime and sulphur converted into a dry powder having all the effectiveness of a liquid product when dissolved in water. For dormant spraying against scale, peach blight, leaf curl, and twig borer. For summer spraying against scab, soot, blotch, red spider, and mite.

1 lb.....40c	5 lb.....\$1.55
--------------	-----------------

ACME WINTER GARDEN SPRAY. An oil spray for use in winter or early spring when trees and shrubs are dormant and better results can be secured in the control of certain insect pests. A clean-up spray to place trees and shrubs in the healthiest condition for spring growth.

5-gal. cans.. \$5.00	Gallons.. \$1.25
Quarts..60c	



WEED-NO-MORE MAGIC WEED KILLER



ACME LAWN and GARDEN PRODUCTS

ACME BAIT-M with METALDEHYDE is an attractive insect bait for plant protection. Contains metaldehyde, the marvelous new discovery for control of snails and slugs. Also contains Calcium Arsenate effective against cutworms, earwigs, sow bugs, grasshoppers, and certain other insects which migrate on ground.

1 lb....35c	2½ lb....65c
-------------	--------------

ACME SOWBUG CUTWORM KIL-ER. A strong attractive bait for the control of sowbugs (pillbugs) and cutworms. Just scatter on the ground over areas where pests are prevalent. Excellent results are obtained.

4-lb. bags.. \$1.45	1½-lb. carton.. 65c
12-oz. carton...35c	

ACME DAWG-GONE. Protect that evergreen—keep dogs away. Remove cap and hang tube of Dawg-Gone (opening down) in the lower branches of trees at the points of approach. Not necessary to place tube in every tree unless standing alone. The odor slowly emanating from the open tube will keep dogs at a distance—replaces unsightly wire screens or mechanical contrivances.

Tubes.....30c each

ACME KOPPER SHIELD—A pruning and tree wound paint. An antiseptic treatment to prevent such diseases as European canker fungus, hard rot, and certain other fungi from penetrating the wounds while the tree is naturally overcoming the shock. Covers twice as much surface as ordinary bituminous compounds. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint....40c Pint..65c Quart.. \$1.15 Gallon.. \$3.50

ACME STOP. A sticky tree banding compound for use on trees, shrubs, and vines to prevent insects from crawling up to destroy foliage. Simplifies the spraying problem later. A gummy, sticky oil mass retaining stickiness over a long period. Easily removed from hands and tools with kerosene soaked cloth.

6 oz....50c	1 lb....87c	7½ lb. \$5.00
-------------	-------------	---------------

WEED-NO-MORE, an entirely new product of modern chemical science, rids lawns of ugly weeds without injury to the surrounding grass or soil. Applied with a sprayer or sprinkling can. Weed-No-More penetrates quickly and goes to work on its victim almost at once. Sudden rains do not wash it away.

The killing effect of Weed-No-More shows up within 24 hours. In a week, dead areas appear on the weeds—and before long the weed is completely shriveled and rotted away—roots and all.

Destroys weeds—roots and all!

You just SPRAY the lawn—weeds and all! Is quick-acting—penetrates quickly! Will not injure the soil! Is not poisonous to humans or animals! Will not stain hands or clothing! Will not harm common lawn grasses!

8-oz. size	\$1.00
(Treats 1600 sq. feet)	
Quart size	\$2.98
(Treats 6400 sq. feet)	



SNAPDRAGON
See Page 30



GLADIOLUS GLAMIS
See Page 34



ROCKERY PERENNIALS AND ANNUALS
See Page 32

See Our Special
ROCK GARDEN
COLLECTIONS
On Page 32



Reprinted from BETTER HOMES AND GARDENS

BRAEGER'S OREGON SEED STORE
140 S. W. YAMHILL STREET
ATwater 9393 **PORTLAND 4, OREGON** ATwater 9394